The World's Best Cycles and Motor Cars
can be obtained from
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

The Leading Motor House of Asia:
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT,
BOMBAY.

VOL. III. NO. 39 BOMBAY: MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1915. CITY PRICE ONE ANNA

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

Date of Sailing About.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1915 Feb.				
20th "	Persia	8000	....	..
27th "	Moldavia.....	10000	....	..
6th March	Caledonia	18000	....	..
13th "	Egypt	8000	....	..
20th "	Kashgar (a) ..	9000	....	
27th "	Salsette	6000	Medina	12500
3rd April	Arabia	8000	....	..
10th "	Salsette	6000	Mongolia ...	10000
17th "	Kaisar-i-Hind	1500	....	..
24th "	Salsette	16000	Malwa	11000
1st May	Persia	8000	....	..

(a) Will not carry passengers from Bombay.

TENDERS leave BALLARD PIER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AUSTRALIA and NEW ZEALAND.

These steamers leave Bombay usually fortnightly, on WEDNESDAYS. Single and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to—

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.)

Incorporated in Japan.

To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commander.	Ton	Arrival	Departure.
Iyo Maru	K. Okamoto	6320	6th Feb.	18th Feb.
Bombay Maru	S. Naraya	1625	13th Feb.	25th Feb.
Tosan Maru	Y. Nakano'	3954	24th Feb.	7th March.
Jinsen Maru	T Terada	3785	11th March	23rd March

For Freight apply to:—

T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

York Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

PHILLIPS & Co., Ltd.

WHOLESALE & MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS

BOMBAY & POONA.

Import Drugs, Chemicals, Surgical instruments, Chemical apparatus, Patent medicines and Druggists' sundries of every description direct from the makers thus ensuring the best of material from first sources—

Orders are solicited from Railways, Municipalities, Native States, Schools, Dispensaries and Families

BANKING.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1908.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 5,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. per annum from November 1st to May 31st and at 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 8 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW.
Manager.

SHIPPING.

ELLERMAN'S

CITY AND HALL LINES.

(JOINT SERVICE)

SPRING SAILINGS 1915.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave' Karachi about.	Leave' Bombay about.
City of Paris	9239	20th March	22nd March
City of Cairo	7700	10th April	12th April
City of Calcutta	7636	....	5th May
City of Poona	7474	12th May	....
City of Birmingham ..	7497	5th June	....

FARES.	1st class Single.,	1st class Returns	2nd class 'Single'	2nd class Returns.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	578	891	429	649
London viaMarseilles.....	653	1,091	489	809
Liverpool	605	957	462	704
London viaMarseilles out ' from Liverpool.'	..	999	..	737

Owing to the war, rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration or cancelment without liability to the Company.

Concession granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A and C class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A and C Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Cunard Line.

Most of the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passage and full particulars apply to:—

Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bate & Sons, Agency.

KILLICK NIXON & CO.

Karachi:—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes Campbell and Co., Ltd.

BOMBAY-AMERICAN LINE

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO FOR NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, OR BALTIMORE.

For further particulars regarding freight apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,

TURNER, MORRISON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.,

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,100,000

Head Office.

26, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Branches.

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombasa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisuma
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe
Tuticorin		
Cochin		

Agents in Mauritius:

Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One Year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENCY DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

are opened for Approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia, Remittances may be by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

JAMES SMITH
Acting Manager.

Post Box 151.

Methyloids are the most economical as well as the best medicine because they cure quickly, save loss of time from business and have no bad effects. Try them. A-5

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS as follows:—

FOR KARACHI.

WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessels Tons Sailing date. Time. Routes.

LINGA, 2,185, Mon. 15th February, †P. B. D. and C. M.

KASARA, 1,195, Thursday, 18th February

LHASA, 2,184, Friday, 19th February *Direct.

†P. Bunder, Dwarka and C. Mandvie.

*On arrivel of the English Mail steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

S S. "KASARA," 1,195 Tons on Thursday 18th February calling at Muscat, Bushire, and Mahomerah.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "BARPETA," 3,233 tons, on 18th February, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Dubai, Bahrein Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S. S. "PALAMCOTTA." 3,413 tons, about 20th February, caling at Seychelles, Mombassa Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct.)

Frequent sailings with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Asutralia and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents,
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier,
Bombay.

15th February, 1915.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FOR 1915

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Captaid	Leave Bombay about.
S.S. "Massilia" ..	5091	J. Thompson	23rd Feb. 1915
S.S. "Olympia" ..	5124	J.L.Henderson	8th March 1915
S.S. "Scindia" ..	5106	Wm. Kelso	15th March 1915
S.S. "Elysia" ..	6368	J. Kinnaird	28th March 1915
S.S. "Circassia" ..	6722	C.F. Osborne	R.N.R. 17th April 1915
S.S. "Castalia" ..	6388	.....	24th April. 1915

Subsequent sailings cannot be announced at present on account of the war but due notification will be given as soon as possible.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

All the four berth cabins have now been given up and in the future only three persons will be berthed in the cabins that originally held four.

FARES.	Single Rs.	Return. Rs.
Bombay to Suez	413	627
Bombay to Port Said	446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	578	924
Bombay to London overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar 590		891
Bombay to Liverpool 605		957
Bombay to New York 841		1,421
Bombay to Cairo, including train fares from Suez 446		...

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea-Planters, etc.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric...fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rate to Europe include free passage by B. I. S. Company's steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America per Anchor Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned:—

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

F. CORNAGLIA.

BOMBAY AND POONA,

SPECIALIST IN WEDDING CAKES,

Caterer for Wedding Parties, Soirees and all kinds of Entertainments,

ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.

F. CORNAGLIA.

Importer of High Class Stores and Wines.

83, 85, Medows Street, and 7, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.
Arsenal Road, POONA.

Telegrams, CORNAGLIA. Telephone No. 42.

I C O

When buying GHEE or BUTTER, you are not sure what you are paying for in this age of adulteration and frauds. Those, however, who buy our—
I. C. O. REFINED COTTONSEED OIL have the satisfaction of knowing that they get not only cent percent. value of their money but more.
I. C. O. REFINED COTTONSEED OIL is not a substitute for Ghee or Butter but a substance par excellence suitable for cooking, frying, rendering, baking and salad dressing.
I. C. O. REFINED COTTONSEED OIL is now used by leading families hotels, restaurants and cafes, It is highly spoken of by Surgeon and Mr. Walness (Mirsj); Mr. F. G. H. Anderson, I. C. S., (Collector of Surat.) Dr. Patwardhan (Chief Medical Officer, Palanpur), Prof. Dhakmarwala (Vice Principal of Bombay Veterinary College) and Dr. Harold Mann.

THE INDIAN COTTON OIL CO. LTD.,

HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BANKING.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)

SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—

Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

It Goes Down Easily.—Not pills. They stick in your throat. Kasagra, the liquid laxative and constipation cure, tastes so good that you want more. But a small dose does the work. D-2

BANKING.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.
Capital Authorized and Issued ... Rs. 20,06,000
Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 19,56,000
Capital Paid up ..... Rs. 11,42,795
Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 10,60,000

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

Branches.

Amritsar Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyalpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot ,Patiala, Jamoo and Srinagar.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS etc., of outstations are bought, collected, and discounted.

For other particulars, and rules of business apply to

SRI RAM, B.A.,
Manager.

THE BURMAH OIL Co., Ltd

(SCOTLAND.

B. O. C. LUBRICATING OILS.

B. O. C. LAMP OILS. B. O. C. PITCH.
B. O. C. PETROL B. O. C. CANDLES.
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS B. O. C. NIGHTLIGHTS
B. O. C. GREASES B. O. C. WAX.

BOMBAY AGENTS:

SHAW WALLACE & Co., Wallace Street

P. O. Box 2031 Telephone Nos. 102 & 1439

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT

JOHN BROADWOOD & SONS,

Piano Manufacturers, London, do not invite your patronage for "Patriotic Reasons," but now as always on the score of merit. They ask you, if their Special Models which are recommended and built for India, are unknown to you, to try their instruments and judge of their excellence for yourself.

For nearly 200 years this firm have been the foremost manufacturers of BRITISH PIANOS, which for perfection of tone and durability have never been excelled.

The new Steel Barless Model Piano, which has been such a revelation to the world in piano construction, is unsurpassed for purity, equality and freedom of tone.

All BROADWOOD PIANOS, Grands and Uprights, can be obtained on the One or Two Years' System whilst old pianofortes, of any make, will be taken in exchange and the utmost value allowed.

Sole Agents:

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,

BOMBAY & POONA.

BANKING.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

(REGISTERED IN JAPAN.)

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen	48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	,,	30,000,000
RESERVE FUND	,,	19,250,000

HEAD OFFICE.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Liaoyang	Pekin
Changchun	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Dairen (Dalney)	London	San Francisco
Hankow	Lyons	Shanghai
Harbin	Fengtien (Mukden)	Tiehling
Hong Kong	Nagasaki	Tientain
Honolulu	Newchwang	Tokyo
Kobe	New York	Tsingtau
Los Angeles (Cal. U.S A.)	Osaka	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI, Manager.

Post Box No. 207.

Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January, to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum of the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE.
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

82, ESPLANADE ROAD.

Subscribed Capital £1,125,000
Paid-up Capital £562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £562,500
Reserve Fund £465,000
Head Office: 9, Grace Church Street, London E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD,

BRANCHES AND AGENTS.

Bombay, Karachi, Calcutta, Sub-Branch Howrah, (Calcutta), Delhi Rangoon, Madras, Colombo, Kandy, Galle, Kuala-Lumpur, Kota-Bharu, (Kolantan), Penang, Singapur, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the actual daily balance up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest at 4 per cent. per annum allowed on deposits fixed for 12 months. Rates for shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

A SCOTT SMITH,
Manager.

Flooring Tiles, Marble Merchants and Contractors.

GAZDAR & Co.,

Sole Agents for the

HENRY RICHARDS TILE Co.,

56, CHURCH-GATE ST., FORT,

BOMBAY.

Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Urinals, Bath-room Fittings, etc.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

"WANTED," "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID:—
ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words, Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headings count as two lines.
Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.
Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is prepaid to cover Postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Voucher given between the hours of 11 a.m., and 5 p.m.

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES
may be had on application to—
The Manager "Bombay Chronicle."

MADAME GRINDLAY & SON, Plumassiers, Dry Cleaners and Dyers, 3, Victoria Cross Road, Byculla. Orders also received at Madams Semloh's Millinors, opposite Hotel Majestic, Bombay. 2580

CONVOCATION PHOTO RATES for Graduates till 28th February. Permanent "Aristo-Platino." 3 Cabinets Rs. 3-8. Boudoir Rs. 7. S. HORMUSJI, Kalbadevi. 5404

DAVER'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE Economics, Law and Banking The Premier College in India patronised by Princes, and recognised by other High Authorities. Best Examination results 50, Esplanade Road. 839

PIANOS:—MR. A. F. SOUNDY having severed his connection with MESSRS. SOUNDY & CO., LTD., Music Warehouse is now prepared to undertake TUNINGS and REPAIRS to all makes of PIANOS, ORGANS, HARMONIUMS, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. Apply A. F. SOUNDY, "Sea Croft," Colaba Reclamation, Bombay. 3454

YOUR PIANO—Does it need tuning or repairing. We place the services of thoroughly competent workmen at your disposal. Our charges are moderate and whatever we do for your instrument we guarantee it will be done as well as it is possible. MARCKS AND CO., LTD., Bombay and Poona, Agents for the World-known Bluthner Pianos.

WANTED.

WANTED a BUNGALOW at or near Mahim with garden. Apply stating full particulars and terms to "B.K." care of this paper. 3090

WANTED an M. A. (Chemistry) or B. Sc. Apply stating salary expected to GUJARAT CHEMICAL WORKS, Ahmedabad. 5356

WANTED to take up cases by a European Private Detective of great experience. All communications strictly private. Apply to "P.D." Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3039

SMALL FURNISHED ROOM with separate bathroom attached required by young Englishman. Must be cheap. Apply to Box No. 505 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3090

WANTED Ladies and gentlemen going abroad, to advantageously sell their furniture etc., in one lot. Apply to Box No. 1, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5257.

ADVERTISER in the November 1914 issue of the "MERCANTILE GUARDIAN" of London, under its inquiry column (inquiry No. 5161/62) is requested to communicate with No. 896 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5413

WANTED TEMPORARY fully qualified SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEONS for service in Marwar State. Pay Rs. 60 per mensem, allowance from Rs. 12.
Applications with certificates and testimonials to be submitted to RESIDENCY SURGEON, Jodhpur. 3117

WANTED on the 1st March 1915.—A fully trained KINDERGARTEN MISTRESS for St. Martin's Church of England Day School, Simla.
Apply with copies of testimonials to the HEAD MISTRESS, St. Martin's School, Simla. 3116

ENGLISH GENTLEMAN would be glad to hear of any Indian gentlemen, ladies or children who would like to acquire a highly cultivated *accent*. Terms in each case can be discussed and arranged during a personal interview. Apply to Box No. 503, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2503

WANTED one MATRIC or SCHOOL FINAL as ASSISTANT-MASTER A. V. School Deesa, on Rs. 20/- p.m. Apply sharp with testimonials. Persian knowing preferred.
CANTONMENT MAGISTRATE,
Deesa. 5339

WANTED.—Owing to the War, a EUROPEAN, (French) until recently chief steward at a 1st class Hotel, Bombay, 40 years of age, married, 25 years' unique experience as caterer, highly respectable, excellent testimonials, being thrown out of work, seeks employment.. Will patriotic Hotel Proprietors or others give his abilities a trial.
Address:—
FALLOFIELD, Pondicherry, French, India.

WANTED a CLUB SECRETARY for the Maymyo Club, Upper Burma. Salary Rs. 400 per mensem. Incumbent must have had previous knowledge of similar work and have either been an habitue of a good residential Club, or a Cimmissioned Officer. Age between 30 and 50 years. Full particulars from the Honorary Secretary.
Applications should reach Maymyo before April 30th and be addressed to:—
HONORARY SECRETARY, Pro. Tem., 8191 The Club, Maymyo.

WANTED.

WANTED a FIRST CLASS BINOCULAR with glass quite distinct. Apply to "A. J." C/o Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5354

WANTED JUNIOR CLERKS for a mercantile firm—Matric or School Final with good hand-writing—Apply to Box No. 126 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5412

WANTED an ASSISTANT ADVERTISEMENT CLERK. One with previous experience preferred. Good handwritin; essential. Apply to "L. Z." care of this paper. 3013

WANTED by young European Lady PUPILS in ENGLISH and Music. Children or Foreigners. Terms moderate. Apply to Box No. 506, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3013

WANTED.—ONE GRAY WINDING FRAME of about 300 spindles new or second hand. Apply with particulars to Box No. 123 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5405

WANTED a gentleman to share a room with another gentleman in a comfortable flat conveniently situated in the Fort good table and modern conveniences. Apply to Box No. 507, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3090

WANTED.—A PARSI LADY, who knows English well, to act as companion-governess to four girls in an aristocratic family at Mysore. Apply with testimonials, to "B" c/o. "Bombay Chronicle." 5306

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman desires strongly to recommend chauffeur (Indian) who has left his service owing to giving up car. Very superior man and competent driver.—Apply to Box No. 509, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED—UNDERGRADUATE, B. A. Class Second Language French, of diligent habits and very well up in English, wants some secretarial, correspondence or teaching work. Free in afternoon from 3 to 7 every day. Apply to Box No. 125 Advt Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5411

WANTED three smart intelligent young men for appointment as Overseers on the temporary non-pensionable establishment. Pay Rs. 100. Only men qualified from Engineering Colleges need apply.
2. Applicants should state their age and experience. Copies of their testimonials, which will not be returned, should be attached to their applications.
3. Intending candidates should apply to the undersigned on or before the 20th February 1915.
EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,
Architectural District.
P. W. Building.
Bombay 13th February, 1915. 5418

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE PIANO in good condition. Cost Rs. 650. Any reasonable offer accepted. Apply to Mrs. GRINDLAY, 3, Victoria Cross Road, Byculla, Bombay. 3090

FOR SALE—A DISTILLER and GLOVE CLEANING MACHINE. in perfect working order, practically new. Reasonable offer accepted. Apply to Mrs. GRINDLAY, 3, Victoria Road, Byculla Bombay. 3091

TO BE LET.

LONAVLA—PRIVATE HOME for paying guests. For full particulars apply to Box No. 110, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5341

WELL VENTILATED and COMMODIOUS OFFICE ROOMS, with gallery, to be let at 32, Tamarind, Lane. Business Centre. Moderate rent. Apply on the premises. 5293

TO LET.—From 1st March next, the up per premises of Dr. COLAH'S BUNGLOW at Bellasis Road, Byculla, opposite the Byculla Club. For rent, etc. Apply to—
P. BYRAMJEE,
5314 House Agent, Hornby Road.

TO LET—VISHRAM MANSION—At the junction of Girgaon Back Road and Sandhurst Road—Large and small self-contained airy flats, suitable for high class respectable Hindoo families, from the 1st of March 1915. For rents and terms apply to the owner on the premises or to the undersigned at 301, Hornby Road,—during office hours.
K. G. TAMBE, L. C. E.,
Architect.
9th February, 1915. 5366

NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

No. 223 of 1909. Re HAJI JAN MAHOMED HAJI MAHOMED.
„ 319 of 1912. Re MORARJI DAYAL THUCKER traded as Anandji Morarji.
„ 553 of 1913. Re JETHMAL BHAGCHAND.
„ 278 of 1914. Re IBRAHIM ALLIMAHOMED MEMON traded as Ibrahim Allimahomed.

CREDITORS who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the Office of the undersigned as early as possible as it is intended to declare dividends in the above matters.
High Court, R. D. SETHNA,
Bombay. Official Assignee.
5305

NOTICES.

The Subscription list will close on 25th February 1915.

A copy of this Prospectus has been filed for Registration with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Bombay.

PROSPECTUS
OF
THE PACHORA-JAMNER RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Incorporated under the India Companies Act of 1913 and Amendment Act of 1914.

Under sanction from Government of India and the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company.

CAPITAL .. .. Rs. 18,00,000.

divided in 18,000 Shares of Rs. 100 each. It is proposed to issue 16,500 Shares only at present at par. The capital required has been underwritten, but the Directors are prepared to allow the public to subscribe to the extent of Rs. 7,50,000.

Shares are payable as follows:—

Rs. 5/- on Application

Rs. 20/- on Allotment

and balance in calls of Rs. 25 payable at intervals of not less than three months.

To be constructed and worked on terms made with the Government of India by which the following concessions are offered:—

1. The free use of land.

2. The working and maintenance of the line by the G. I. P. Railway Company at a charge of 45 per cent of the Gross Earnings of the line.

3. The grant if required, of a rebate up to the whole of the Main Line's nett earnings on interchanged traffic, to make up interest at 5 per cent per annum on the approved paid up capital of the Company. Profits above five per cent to be shared with the G. I. P. Railway.

4. Permission to pay out of capital interest, at the rate of four per cent per annum, during the construction of the line.

5. A Lease of thirty years subject to conditions detailed hereafter.

DIRECTORS.

SIR SASSOON DAVID, BART., Merchant, Bombay,

THE HON'BLE SIR JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY, BART., Additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council, Bombay.

SIR SHAPOORJI B. BROACHA, KT., Broker, Bombay.

THE HON'BLE DIWAN BAHADUR K. R. GODBOLE, B.A., M.C.E., Retired Executive Engineer, Bombay Public Works Department and Additional Member, Bombay Legislative Council, Bombay and Poona.

BANKERS.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

SOLICITORS.

MESSRS. PAYNE & COMPANY, 18, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

AUDITOR.

MR. JAMSHEDJEE ARDESHIR DALAL, M.A., 105, CUMBALLA HILL, BOMBAY.

AGENTS.

MESSRS. SHAPOORJI GODBOLE & Co., BOMBAY.

OFFICE OF THE COMPANY.

51, APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

1. The Company is formed to provide funds for the construction of a branch railway line 2 fe. 6in. guage with the necessary rolling stock from Pachora to Jamner in the East Khandesh District of the Bombay Presidency.

2. Attention is invited to the favourable terms granted by the Government of India. The concession obtained is on a 5 per cent. basis with the aid of a rebate upto the whole of the nett earnings of the main line from interchanged traffic.

3. The proposed railway is intended to serve the South-East portion of the East Khandesh District and the adjoining portions of His Highness the Nizam's Dominions where cotton, oil seeds and wheat are grown in large quantities for export to Bombay and other trade centres. The line taps the market towns of Warkhedi, Shendurni, Pahur and Jamner. The Railway will pass through a well populated district. It is expected from carefully prepared traffic statistics that the line will pay about 6 per cent. per annum within a few years after its construction.

4. The line has been surveyed by the G. I. P. Railway and the estimated cost of construction including promotion, commission, interest out of capital during construction and administration expenses during construction amounts to Rs. 17,80,816. Exclusive of land compensation which will be borne by the Government of India, the estimate amounts to Rs. 16,59,917.

5. The line will be constructed, maintained and worked by the G. I. P. Railway Company, the working and maintenance charges being 45 per cent. of the gross earnings of the line.

6. The Secretary of State for India in Council and the Government of India retain the right to purchase the line at the expiry of 30 years from the date on which it is open for traffic or at subsequent intervals of 10 years subject to the condition that at least one year's previous notice of the intention to purchase has been given. The price payable on purchase is 25 times the average nett annual earnings (excluding payments on account of rebate) during the three years preceding the purchase, subject to a maximum of 120 per cent. and a minimum of 100 per cent. of the capital expenditure on the line at the time of purchase.

7. The Secretary of State for India in Council and the Government of India also reserve an option to purchase the line at a year's notice in the following special cases:

(a) When the Government of India consider it desirable that the guage should be altered.
(b) When it is desired to convert the line into a line of through communication.
(c) When the Government of India desire that the line should be extended and the Company is unable or unwilling to supply the necessary capital for such extension.

In the event of the line being purchased under this clause, the price payble is 25 times the average nett earnings (excluding payments on account of rebate) during the three years preceding the purchase or 115 per cent of the capital expenditure on the line, whichever may be the greater.

8. The G. I. P. Railway have agreed to allow the Company in respect of and at the end of each financial year, by way of rebate, such a sum not exceeding in any year the nett earnings (exclusive of earnings derived from the carriage of revenue stores) from traffic interchanged with the branch line as shall, together with the nett earnings of the branch line, make up an amount equal to interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum on the approved paid up capital of the Company. This undertaking is subject to the proviso that when the nett earnings of the Company, without the assistance of rebate, suffice to pay interest at a rate exceeding 5 per cent the surplus shall be divided equally between the G. I. P. Railway and the branch Company.

The payment rebate will commence at the close of the period during which interest is payable from capital. Payments on account will, subject to subsequent adjustment, be permissible at the end of each half year. For the purpose of calculating the rebate, the nett earnings of the main line from traffic interchanged with the branch will be assumed to bear the same proportion to the gross earnings of the main line from such traffic as the nett earnings of the whole main line system, including the branch bear to the gross earnings of the whole system.

9. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum will be paid during construction on all capital actually paid up. Such interest will continue to be paid until the close of the half year in which the line is opened throughout for public traffic, and from such date the rebate terms will come into force.

10. The distance from Pachora to Bombay is 232 miles and as the bulk of the exports of the country to be tapped, find their way at present to Bombay, the grant of a rebate up to the whole of the main line's nett earnings from such traffic, with the nett earnings of the Pachora-Jamner Railway virtually ensures a return of 5 per cent per annum on the paid-up capital of the Branch Line Company.

11. The Secretary of State for India in Council accepts no responsibility for the estimates of the cost of the proposed railway or its probable profits after completion.

12. The above mentioned concession obtained by Kashinath Ramchandra Godbole is contained in letters from the Railway Board Nos. 450 R. P. of 11th October 1913 and 401/3170 P. of 18th August 1914 and subsequent correspondence and in the Resolution of the Government of India (Railway Department) No. 457 R. P. dated the 14th November 1913.

13. The following Agreements will be entered into:—

(a) An Agreement embodying the terms of the concession between the Secretary of State for India in Council and Kashinath Ramchandra Godbole, the promoter of the Company, whereby the Secretary of State will agree subject to the conditions therein mentioned to execute a contract with the Company in the form annexed thereto, and will also agree to recognise the payment out of capital by the Company of a commission of 5 per cent on the Capital of the Company, or, on so much thereof as may be subscribed, which commission is to cover all remuneration to the promoter for the trouble and expenses incurred by him (other than the cost of registration and stamps) of or in connection with the floating of the Company.

(b) A contract will also be entered into between the Secretary of State for India in Council of the one part and the Pachora-Jamner Railway Company Limited of the other part in accordance with the terms of the last mentioned form of agreement.

14. The following Agreements have been entered into:—

(a) An Agreement dated the 10th day of February 1915 and made between Kashinath Ramchandra Godbole of the one part and the Company of the other part whereby Kashinath Ramchandra Godbole agrees to do all acts necessary for transferring and vesting in the Company the above mentioned coucession and whereby it has also been agreed that Kashinath Ramchandra Godbole is entitled, as consideration for the services rendered by him in the incorporation and floatation of the Company, to the above mentioned commission and is also entitled to all commission which may be sanctioned by the Government of India in respect of further capital raised at any future time for the purpose of extensions of the construction of new railways of feeder lines, or otherwise for the Company's unde taking, and whereby it has been further agreed (*inter alia*) that Messrs. Shapoorji Godbole & Co., (the present partners of this firm are Sir Shapoorji B. Broacha, Kt. and Mr. Kashinath Ramchandra Godbole) should be appointed agents for so long as they should be willing to act, subject as therein mentioned, and that they should hold the office of Agents of the Company upon the terms of an agreement the draft of which is referred to in Article 3 (b) of the Articles of Association.

(b) An Ag eement dated the 10th day of February 1915 (being the agreement of which the draft is mentioned in (a) made between the Company of the one part and Sir Shapoorji Burjorji Broacha, Kt. and Kashinath Ramchandra Godbole constituting the firm of Messrs. Shapoorji Godbole & Co. of the other part, whereby it has been agreed that they and other persons for the time being constituting the firm of Messrs. Shapoorji Godbole & Co. and their assigns, should, subject to the proviso thereinafter contained be the Agents of the Company from the date of registration of the Company for so long as the firm are willing to act at the remuneration therein mentioned.

15. Two of the Directors, namely, Sir Shapoorji B. Broacha, Kt. and the Hon. Diwan Bahadur Kashinath Ramchandra Godbole are the partners in the firm of Messrs. Shapoorji Godbole & Co., and the nature and extent of the interest of their firm in the promotion of the Company and in the concession acquired by the Company have been stated above.

16. The following are provisions of the Articles of Association as to the qualification and remuneration of Directors:—

"The qualification of every Director (other than the first Directors and the ex-officio Director) shall be the holding of shares in the Company of the nominal value of at least Rs. 5,000."

"The remuneration of each of the Directors, for his services shall be Rs. 30 for each meeting attended by him. The Chairman shall be entitled to 50 Rupees for each meeting attended by him. The Board may allow and pay to any Director who is not a *bona-fide* resident of Bombay and who shall come to Bombay for the purpose of attending a meeting, such sum as the Board may consider fair compensation for his travelling expenses, in addition to his fee for attending such meeting as above specified; and the Board may from time to time fix the remuneration to be paid to any members or member of their body constituting a committee appointed by the Board in terms of these Articles, and may pay the same."

"If any Director shall be called upon to go or reside out of Bombay on the Company's business, or otherwise perform extra services (which expression shall include work done by a Director as a member of any Committee formed by the Directors), the Board may arrange with such Director for such special remuneration for such services, either by way of salary, commission, or the payment of a stated sum of money as they shall think fit, and such remuneration may be either in addition to or in substitution for his remuneration above provided, and the Directors shall be entitled to be repaid any travelling or other expenses incurred in connection with the business of the Company."

17. The Directors will not proceed to allotment unless the whole of the issue now offered is subscribed.

18. The preliminary expenses payable by the Company are estimated at Rs. 2,000.

19. Application for shares should be made upon the accompanying form and forwarded direct to the National Bank of India, Limited, Bombay, together with a remittance for the amount payable on application.

20. If no allotment is made the deposit will be returned in full, and where the number of shares alloted is less than the number applied for, the surplus will be credited in reduction of the amount payable on allotment.

21. Failure to pay any calls on shares allotted when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture.

22. Copies of the Prospectus and forms of application for shares may be obtained from the Company's Agents, Messrs. Shapoorji Godbole & Co., 51 Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

23. This issue of shares is subject to the condition that the certificates of the shares will not be completed and ready for delivery until six months after the allotment of the shares.

24. Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, of the project report estimate and traffic statistics, of letters Nos. 450 R. P. of 11th October 1913 and 401 3170 P. of 18th August 1914 from the Railway Board and subsequent correspondence with the Railway Board, of Government Resolution No. 457 R. P. of 14th November 1913 and of the agreements referred to in paras 13 and 14 above, may be inspected at the Registered Office of the Company at any time during usual business hours, and any person applying for any share in this Company or who is allotted any share in this Company will be deemed to have inspected the documents and agreements above referred to and to be bound by the same. A copy of the Memorandum of Association of the Company is attached† to this Prospectus and forms part of it.

Dated, Bombay,
The 10th day of February 1915.
SASSOON DAVID,
JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY,
S. B. BROACHA,
K. R. GODBOLE,
Directors.

†Not printed. Can be seen at the Registered office of the Company.

This form must be sent entire to the Company's Bankers, The National Bank of India, Limited, Bombay.

THE PACHORA-JAMNER RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

No._____

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1913.

CAPITAL .. .. Rs. 18,00,000.

Issue of Rs. 16,50,000 in 16,500 Shares of Rs. 100 each.

The Directors of
THE PACHORA-JAMNER RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

GENTLEMEN,

Having paid to the National Bank of India, Ltd., Bombay, the sum of Rs———— being a deposit of Rs. 5 per share in respect of————shares of the above-named Company, I/we request you to allot me/us that number of shares and I/we hereby agree to accept the same or any smaller number that may be allotted to me/us upon the terms of your Prospectus dated the 10th day of February 1915 and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company; and I/we authorise you to place my/our name on the Register of Members of the Company in respect of the shares allotted to me/us. I/we also agree to pay the sum of Rs. 20 per share on Allotment, and further instalments in accordance with the terms of the Prospectus.

Signature _____

Name in full _____

Address _____

_____

Description _____

Date————————191 .

THE PACHORA-JAMNER RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

No._____

BANKERS' RECEIPT FOR APPLICATION DEPOSIT.

Received the————day of ————————191

from————————the sum of

Rupees————————being a deposit of Rs. 5 per

Share on————————Shares in the above-named Company.

Rs.————

(This receipt must be preserved to be exchanged hereafter for a share certificate.)

Digitized by the National Archives of India
Government of Maharashtra
on 09 April, 2017

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that our client Mr. SAKALCHAND BAPUJI has agreed to purchase the under-mentioned immoveable property situate at Middle Bhoiwada Bhuleshwar at the auction sale held on the 24th day of January, 1915, at the instance of Sheth Nemchand Mulchand and Sheth Sukhanand Gurmukhrai.

All persons having any right, title, interest, claim or demand in to or upon or in respect of the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, gift, bequest, mortgage, charge, sale, trust, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes and to the undersigned at their office situate at No. 4, Military Square Lane, Fort within 7 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed thereafter without any reference to such claims, if any, and the same will be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY ABOVE-REFERRED TO:—

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground together with the house and buildings standing thereon situate lying and being at Middle Bhoiwada Street outside the Fort in the Island of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement one hundred and fifty nine and five ninths square yards and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under C Ward Nos. 3353/3354 and Street Nos. 18 and 22 (1) Street 2nd Bhoiwada Street and bearing New Survey No. 574 and bounded on the East by the property of Chagan Balgowan on the West formerly by the property of Nuthulal Jamnadas and now of Jinabhai Bhoi on the North by a sweepers passage and on the South by the Second Bhoiwada Street and which said hereditaments and premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the Degambar Jain Marwadi Sood Anurai Caste.

Dated this 13th day of February, 1915.

MALVI HIRALAL MODY & RANCHODDAS,
5416 Purchasers Attorneys.

INDIAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

AN EXAMINATION will be held in Bombay, Karachi, Poona and Belgaum on MONDAY, THE 8TH MARCH, 1915, for twenty-two appointments as probationers in the European and Anglo Indian portion of the signalling establishment of this Department, Bombay Circle. Candidates should be between the ages of 15 and 20 in the case of boys and between 16 and 20 of girls and must have passed the VII standard of a European School and the VI of an English teaching school. They will be examined in Dictation only at the local telegraph office. Applications accompanied by birth, school, and nationality certificates IN ORIGINAL together with one showing that the applicant is a British subject must be made to the Postmaster-General, Telegraph Traffic Branch Bombay on or before the 28th February 1915. No applications will be considered unless accompanied with the certificates mentioned above IN ORIGINAL. Candidates should state where they wish to be examined. Probationers will receive an allowance of Rs. 20/- per mensem while under training extending over a period of twelve months and if successful in the final examination will be appointed as Telegraphists.

C. BABINGTON,
For Postmaster-General,
Telegraph Traffic Branch,
Bombay.

11th February, 1915. 5398

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE ANCHORE LINE S.S. MASSILIA has arrived from Glasgow and Liverpool and discharges in the Alexandra Dock.

Consignees are requested to present their Bills of Lading for our countersignatures and to take delivery of their goods without delay.

Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of Consignees unless boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay. Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all claims for damage must be adjusted by the steamer's surveyor before the goods are removed to the unclaimed warehouse. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

Captain Metcalfe will attend every morning. Holders of through B/Lading are requested to make written, not verbal, application regarding their goods, failing, the undersigned will not be responsible for any delay caused by Consignees not being advised of arrival of such goods.

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
Agents.

Graham's Building,
Bombay, 13th February, 1915. 5414

NOTICE.

ESTATE of MOOLJI SUNDERJI late of Porebunder Bania Hindu Inhabitant, a merchant .....Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the abovenamed MOOLJI SUNDERJI deceased who died at Bombay on or about the 24th day of September, 1914, and the Probate of whose will having effect throughout the Province of Bombay was granted on the 28th day of November 1914 to Keshavji Nathu Sailor and Jethabhai Rupji the executors in the said will are hereby required to send in their claims to the said executors at the office of their attorneys Messrs. MADHAVJI KAMDAR & CHHOTUBHAI at Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within one calendar month from the date hereof at the expiration of which time the said executors will hand over the assets to the person or persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

Dated this 13th day of February, 1915.

MADHAVJI KAMDAR & CHHOTUBHAI,
5417 Executors' Attorney's.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

Four per cent Debenture Loan 1885.
Thirty Years ..... Rupees 10,00,000-0-0.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TRUSTEES of the PORT OF BOMBAY will on WEDNESDAY the 31st day of March, 1915, pay to the holders of the Debentures of the above loan all principal moneys and interest then due in respect of such debentures upon presentation and surrender of the said debentures at the Office of the said Trustees in Ballard Road, Bombay, between the hours of 10-30 a.m. and 5-30 p.m. on the said 31st day of March 1915, from and after which date the interest will cease to run on any of the said debentures not so presented and surrendered as aforesaid.

Dated this 3rd day of February 1915.

By order of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay.

H. E. HART,
Secretary.

5286

AUCTION SALE.

MEHTA & CO.

On Government and G. I. P. Railway Lists.

No. 53, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 1285.

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR COLLECTORS OF OLD CURIOS AND FOR MUSEUMS, &c.

SALE ON THURSDAY, THE 18TH INSTANT AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.).

AUCTION SALE OF VERY RARE AND OLD INDIAN CURRENCY NOTES OF THE EAST INDIA CO., ISSUED BY THE BANK OF BOMBAY IN 1855 AND BEFORE, GOLD WATCH WITH CALENDAR AND SHOWING PHASES OF THE MOON, DIAMOND SCALE IN CASE, REAL IVORY STICK, GUN METAL RADIUM WATCH, VERY LITTLE USED GREYHOUND BICYCLE OLD SHAH NAMAH PICTURES OF THE DURBARS OF THE MOGHAL KING SHAH JEHAN, AND OTHER THINGS.

Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will, on THURSDAY, the 18th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, No. 53, Meadows Street, Fort.

Seven Notes of the Bank of Bombay issued by the order of the East India Company in the years 1855 and before (A VERY BEAUTIFUL COLLECTION TO KEEP IN A MUSEUM).

1 Diamond set gold 18 ct. watch.
1 18-ct. gold English watch.
1 Gun metal radium watch with alaram.
1 Real ivory walking stick.
1 Gold 18-ct. watch showing time, date and phases of the moon, etc.
1 very little used Greyhound bicycle with Dunlop tyres and tubes and stand.

A copy of the old Shah Namah 200 years old 3 pictures of the Durbar of the Moghal King Shah Jehan old sporting and illustrated pictures, etc.

P.S.—The above things are on view.

These notes are a real treasure to a really good collector for his museum.

Such notes are very seldom seen for Auction Sale and we strongly recommend every intending purchaser to attend this sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE UNCLAIMED GOODS AND SWEEPINGS AT THE WARI BUNDER GOODS DEPOT OF THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.

Under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Co. and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Railway Act No. IX of 1890, Messrs. MEHTA AND CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 2-30 p.m., (S. T.), at the Railway Company's Goods Depot at Wari Bunder, the following consisting of a quantity of unclaimed goods and sweepings such as bags of cotton seeds, jowari, wheat, mohaflowers, harda, bajree, bundles of gunny bags, bundles of books, bundles of iron plates, box of sewing thread, empty casks, bundles of iron, bags of broom, bundles of grinding-stones, bundles of hemp, bags of sweeping grains, bundles of old record and other miscellaneous articles.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale..

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 15th February, 1915.

BENNETT & CO.

NO. 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

URGENT NOTICE.

At the desire of several upcountry intending purchasers, the auction sale of "SABOO PLACE" and its furniture and belongings is unavoidably postponed to THURSDAY, the 25th FEBRUARY, 1915, at 4 p.m., (S. T.).

SALE OF THE RIGHTS OF CUTTING GRASS, COLLECTING MANGO CROP, CHICKOO CROP, AND COCOANUT, ETC.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the Victoria Gardens' Office, ON THURSDAY, the 25th instant, at 9-30 a.m., (B. T.), the rights mentioned hereunder:—

(1) Right of collecting mango crop of the (next) season.

(1) Right of collecting chickoo crop for one year.

(1) Right of collecting cocoanut crop for one year.

(1) Right of taking lawn mowing grass from 15th June, 1915, to 30th September, 1915, from the Victoria Gardens.

For details and conditions of sale of above rights, apply at the Victoria Gardens' Office, or to the undersigned.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 15th February, 1915.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LTD., ESTABLISHED 1876.

No. 278, Hornby Road, next to Fire Brigade Station.

Funded Capital of Rs. 1,88,000.

Bankers—The Bank of Bombay.

OBJECT.—The object of the Fund is to enable married persons to make provision after their death for their wives in the shape of a monthly pension for life. Subscriptions are based upon a very large scale. No distinction between European and Indian lives. Funds are invested in Government and other approved securities. Thirty per cent. of the total subscription is refunded to a subscriber in the event of his wife predeceasing him. Twelve months' grace is allowed for paying subscription in the event of a subscriber losing his employment. Liberal commission is offered to canvassers.

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR.

6-30 TWICE NIGHTLY 10 p.m.

Last nights of
MISS GRACE PALOTTA
and
MR. EDWARD NABLE
in
"BERTIES BIRTHDAY"
A continuous Roar.

Indian Enterprise with Indian Capital!
"TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER SCHEME"
Opening ceremony by H.E. the Governor.
Taken by Excelsior Operators.

THE FOURTH LADY
A delightful film comedy in 2 Parts.

KINEMACOLOUR
"Cruising off the Belgian Coast"
"When Ostend was gay," Etc., Etc.
WITH THE BELGIAN ARMY.

Same programme in Both Shows.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY'S EXHIBITION.

OPEN DAILY
From 8-30 a.m. to 8 p.m. (S.T.)
From 3rd February to 16th February (including Sunday.)
ADMISSION AS. 4.

SKATING RINK.

Daily Sessions as Usual
Tuesday, 16th February.
GRAND FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL.

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA

Charni Road, TO-NIGHT! Tel. No. 1271.

Our Unique Exclusive Picture Production secured at Great Expense.

"FOR THE EMPIRE"

A STIRRING PATRIOTIC DRAMA OF THE PRESENT DAY.

SHOWING

How Britain defends herself against her enemies. A film calculated to stir the blood and arouse the enthusiasm of every citizen of the Empire.

IT IS THE MOST REMARKABLE PRODUCTION OF THE SEASON.

We expect every Man, Woman and Child to see it.

We are also showing:—

GAUMONT'S GRAPHIC and TOPICAL BUDGET } Interesting News from all Quarters of the Battlefields.

THE SPAHI'S WIFE.....A fine Coloured Drama.

TWEEDULDUM AS A CABMAN.....Comic.

3 Shows Nightly—7 to 8-15 8-30 to 9-45, 10 to 11-15.

Saturday & Sunday. } Prize Show—5-30 to 6-45.
Extra Show—11-15 to 12-30.

BANKING.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

(Incorporated in England by Royal Charter.)

Capital	£1,200,000
Reserve Fund	£1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE.
38, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Bombay	Medan	Manila
Calcutta	(Sumatra)	Cebu
Madras	Singapore	Hoilo
Rangoon	Malacca	Hongkong
Colombo	Kwala Lumpur	Canton
Karachi	(F.M.S.)	Foochow
Amritsar	Klang (F.M.S.)	Shanghai
Delhi	Seremban (F.M.S.	Tientsin
Penang	Bangkok	Tsingtau
Puket	Batavia	(North China.)
Taiping (F.M.S.	Sourabaya	Hankow
Ipoh (F.M.S.)	Saigon	Yokohama
	Haiphong	Kobe

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. p a. on the minimum monthly balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application. Government Securities, Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER.
Agent.

Post Box No. 34.

Are you in an office all day—Smoking, too,. You probably have frequent headaches but they needn't last long—Stearn's Headache Cure gives quick relief. C-3

BANKING.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(INCORPORATED IN HONGKONG.)

Paid-up Capital	$15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$18,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON.

BRANCHES:

Amoy	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bangkok	Johore	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kwala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	London	Do Hongkow
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
Colombo	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Taipeh
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yokohama
Hongkong	Penang	Yloilo

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

49, Church Gate Street.

Zymole Trokeys are just the thing for hoarseness. They clear the throat and soothe the irritated membrane. Absolutely harmless. E-2

AMUSEMENTS.

PALACE

THEATRE OF VARIETIES

GAIETY THEATRE

TREMENDOUS SUCCESS

Rush for Seats

OUR PRESENT REVIEW

THE TALK OF BOMBAY

COOCH PERWANEPUR

This Evening One Show

6-30 to 8-30 p.m.

To-morrow 6-30 and 10 p.m.

When a Special Command Night will take place.

On Thursday, Feb. 18th

A Red Letter Night for Bombay

GRAND PRODUCTION OF A NEW TOPICAL PANTOMIME REVUE

ROBINSON CRUSOE

A Colossal Production Replete with Extraordinarily Attractive Features.

Topical Humour, Tuneful Melodies, Gorgeous Costumes, Original and Startling Scenic Effects.

See the Privateer Ship "Hitchy Koo"

See the Bombardment of Crusoe's Island

See the Zeppelin Flying at 5,000 Miles an Hour

IN THIS SCENE 4,000 YARDS OF ACTUAL SCENERY IS OPERATED.

Not a Bioscope Picture but an Actual Triumph of Stage Management.

The success of our previous productions is a sufficient guarantee of the excellence of our forthcoming attraction.

Hundreds turned away last Thursday !!

Book your Seats NOW to avoid disappointment.

He who hesitates is lost!!

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Feb. 13.

The disturbance entering Northwest India yesterday has given some snow in the hills of extreme north. The heaviest fall recorded is one and a half feet at Sonamarg. The disturbance is far to the north and not likely to give any rainfall on the plains.

Forecast:—Dry weather except in Kashmir.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 13th February 1915, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. Day temperature has risen and is now in excess in the extreme north during the day; night temperature is in defect in the south-west Punjab but has risen and become normal elsewhere.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature has risen; it is now nearly normal at night but still in slight defect during the day.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are very lightly clouded in lower Sind and clear elsewhere. Temperature has risen and is now nearly normal.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West. Skies are generally clear. Humidity is in excess in Cutch and itis in defect elsewhere. Temperature has risen and is now normal.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature has risen but still in defect except in Berar.

Konkan.—Skies are generally clear.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are generally clear. Humidity is in excess at Hyderabad and normal or in defect elsewhere. Temperature has risen and is now in slight excess at night in the south Bombay Deccan..

General Remarks.—No rainfall of importance has been reported. The disturbance in Baluchistan has disappeared. Temperature has risen nearly everywhere and is now nearly normal excipt in the eastern half of the Central Provinces..

Dry weather is likely generally.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a. m. on SATURDAY, the 13th of February 1915.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity. 8. A. M.	Rainfall Past 24 hours.	Rainfall Total 1st Nov. to date	Variation, 1st Nov. to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	5.21	—3.08
Do. (12th)	60	51.5	72	..	0.40	—2.38
Jask	0	66.0	68	..	3.17	0.72
Muskat	82.3	7.10	68	..	..	..
Do. (th)	8..	..	..	..	..	..
PUNJAB—						
Multan	75	2.42.1	69	..	0.20	—0.65
Rawalpindi	68	0.38.8	92	0.01	6.85	1.79
Lahore	65	7.43.8	72	..	3.59	1.57
Hissar	71	1.44.9	77	..	2.47	..
Ambala	68	7.45.1	78	..	3.81	0.08
Delhi	68	5.48.8	65	..	7.66	5.69
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	72	4.48.2	74	..	4.08	2.92
Mainpuri	70	4.48.6	80	..	2.09	0.13
Jhansi	76	1.48.5	58	..	1.87	0.60
Cawnpore	72	4.49.5	74	..	1.96	0.51
Allahabad	70	6.47.7	57	..	2.19	0.48
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	80	1.44.0	55	..	0.59	—0.11
Karachi	76	2.61.6	71	..	0.96	—0.35
Ajmer	73	7.48.6	65	..	2.47	1.52
Jaipore	76	3.50.6	58	..	1.26	0.28
Kotah	65	6.53.2	50	..	4.72	4.09
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	84	2.53.4	90	..	0.16	—0.18
Dwarka	79	6.63.1	83	..	0.46	0.06
Veraval	80	4.66.8	82	..	0.68	0.24
Rajkot	87	2.51.4	51	..	0.41	—0.01
Bhavnagar Para	88	6.53.8	43	..	0.06	—0.34
Surat	83	5.59.7	63	..	0.70	0.39
Ahmedabad	87	5.60.1	28	..	0	—0.33
Dessa	88	0.53.4	48	..	0.57	0.19
Neemuch	78	7.52.0	45	..	3.96	3.35
Indore	84	3.49.1	54	..	1.51	0.80
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	77	5.47.5	64	..	1.41	—0.41
Saugor	79	4.54.0	25	..	1.34	—0.39
Hoshangabad	80	9.61.0	52	..	2.44	1.06
Khandwa	85	5.50.0	44	..	1.75	0.74
Akola	90	2.56.3	26	..	1.60	0.06
Amraoti	88	8.60.1	27	..	1.69	0.02
Nagpur	85	6.51.9	46	..	3.45	1.63
Chanda	..	..	..	..	2.15	0.58
Raipur	79	4.54.1	76	..	1.89	0.72
KONKAN—						
Bombay	84	5.69.1	73	..	0.48	—0.07
Ratnagiri	87	7.70.7	54	..	0.48	—0.21
Mormugao	85	3.72.3	93	..	1.43	0.24
Karwar	85	9.68.4	91	..	5.69	3.76
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	89	4.53.3	34	..	3.22	2.42
Ahmednagar	91	5.55.6	32	..	1.96	0.69
Poona	93	4.60.3	56	..	0.61	—0.51
Sholapur	93	2.67.9	42	..	4.87	3.38
Bijapur	91	7.67.4	57	..	4.71	3.48
Belgaum	90	3.62.5	56	..	4.84	2.92
Aurangabad	80	3.60.2	24	..	2.04	0.92
Nizamsbad (Indur).	89	0.56.7	47	..	2.05	1.12
Hyderabad	87	6.66.1	84	..	0.90	—0.47
MALABAR AND CEYLON—						
Mangalore	89	2.74.9	83	..	5.61	0.26
Calicut	89	0.76.1	86	..	7.03	0.75
Cochin	89	5.74.4	78	..	13.34	4.50
Colombo	89	2.73.0	85	..	16.67	—5.50
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	85	8.71.0	88	..	4.00	—2.36
Bellary	97	8.70.0	67	..	2.91	0.68
Cuddapah	94	5.70.4	76	..	3.68	—1.09
Madras	86	2.69.9	82	..	24.41	4.33
Bangalore	89	8.59.8	84	..	2.14	—1.49
Coimbatore	94	6.68.2	76	..	4.01	—1.09
Trichinopoly	93	1.68.8	74	..	5.54	—2.76
Negapatam	86	3.69.7	82	..	18.70	—10.16

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time, depth of water is at Prince's Dock still.

Day of week	Day of Month.	WATER. Bombay Mean Time. h. m.	Depth on Still. ft. in.	LOW WATER. Month.	Bombay Mean Time h. m.	Depth on Still. ft. in.
	Feb.			Feb.		
S.	13	m 10 57	26 9	13	m 5 10	18 2
		11 36a	29 6		4 50a	15 8
Su.	14	m 11 41	27 5	14	m 5 43	17 4
					5 28a	15 9
M.	15	m 0 9	29 7	15	m 6 14	16 8
		0 20a	27 8		6 3a	16 1
Tu.	16	m 0 40	29 4	16	m 6 44	16 4
		0 54a	27 8		6 35a	16 8
W.	17	m 1 8	28 10	17	m 7 13	16 4
		1 30a	27 4		7 5a	17 5
Th.	18	m 1 33	28 2	18	m 7 41	16 7
		2 2a	26 9		7 34a	18 4
F.	19	m 1 56	27 5	19	m 8 9	16 11
		2 34a	26 0		8 2a	19 4

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Feb.	Sunrise	Sunset
„ 13 (Saturday)	„ 7h. 9m.	„ 6h. 38m
„ 14 (Sunday)	„ 7h. 8m.	„ 6h. 38m
„ 15 (Monday)	„ 7h. 7m.	„ 6h. 39m
„ 16 (Tuesday)	„ 7h. 7m.	„ 6h. 39m
„ 17 (Wednesday)	„ 7h. 6m.	„ 6h. 40m
„ 18 (Thursday)	„ 7h. 5m.	„ 6h. 40m
„ 19 (Friday)	„ 7h. 5m.	„ 6h. 40m

Phases of the Moon:—New Moon 1915, Feb. 14th, 10h. 1.0m. a.m. First Quarter 1915, Feb. 22nd, 8h. 28-3m. a.m. Full Moon, 1915, Feb. 2nd, 0h. 2-6m. a.m. Last Quarter 1915, Feb. 8th, 5h. 57-6m. p.m.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Feb. 13.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Residency in Persian Gulf is gazetted with a first class Resident.

Captain H. L. Campbell is posted Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner and Agent Northwest Frontier Province.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Rules are published whereby the Imperial Institute will charge an appropriate fee for researches, investigations, analyses etc., required by private individuals.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. T. C. Fisher is posted Deputy Accountant-General, United Provinces.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr. C. A. Lidbury, Assistant Superintendent, Police, reverts to Madras. Mr. G. D. Stanbay is confirmed as Assistant Superintendent of Police in Coorg.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT.

Mr. W. Southerland, Director of Telegraphs, is promoted temporarily on Rs. 1,750 grade. Mr. G. W. Talbot, Superintendent of Telegraphs will continue temporarily in grade Rs. 1,500. Mr. H. Mayston, Director of Telegraphs promoted permanently to grade Rs. 1,750. Mr. W. S. Sharpe, Superintendent of Telegraphs, promoted permanently in grade Rs. 1,400. Mr. J. M. Coode, Director of Telegraphs, officiates in grade Rs. 2,250. Mr. R. Meredith, Director of Telegraphs, officiates in grade Rs. 2,000. Mr. G. W. Oldham is confirmed 4th grade Postmaster-General vice Mr. H. F. P. Tulloch Master-General retired.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

The following gentlemen are appointed to Indian Army Reserve of officers.

To be Lieutenant:—(*Infantry branch*):—Messrs T. E. C. Brunton, J. C. Riverfield, C. N. D. Inglis, J. C. C. Mosoop.

To be Second Lieutenants (*Cavalry branch*):—Messrs C. St. John Ives, H. R. Landale, L. R. Bunton, L. D. Rust, J. E. Gately, J. D. Denning, (infantry branch) R. H. Pollaco, E. W. Hollands. L. D. Modget, R. H. Chisholm, A. C. Lloyd, H. Browne, C. E. M. Browne, L. Hayes, F. G. Lechlen, E. A. Midgley, G. W. Farley, J. R. Stevenson, G. C. Fatne, P. H. Lane-Ryan, J. Snodgrass, E. Warwick, H. L. Perch, N. B. Bart. J. K. Martyr, J. S. F. Hodson, W. R. Smith N. R. Shortt, H. E. Scarth, G. J. Mead, J. F. B. Harvey, W. M. Gimson, N. L. Angelo, O. Cox, P. G. Ogilvie, J. L. Dacre-Tyler, R. Gibson, G. B. Roger, H. Bell, R. C. Gardiner.

The following officers of the Indian Medical Service promoted to Majors:—Captains Seymour, Rutherford, Taylor and Whitmere.

Lieutenant-Col. V. G. Drake-Brockman, I. M. S. has been permitted to retire.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Captain G. S. Hewett, Deputy Director, granted an extension of appointment for six months.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barmeters:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a. m. Standard Time on the 13th February 1915 was 30.091 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 F. all aneroid readings should be increased by 138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a. m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch. for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 12th February 1915.

Means of observations, taken at 6. a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32deg. Fahr ...	29.874 Inches
Temperature of Air	76.1degree.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	67.7 „
Dew Point	63.4 „
Reative humidity of Air.....	0.653 „
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy —10	0.0 „
Maximum temperature of Air	84.5 „
Minimum do. do.	66.8 „
General direction of Wind from mid-night to midnight	N,ENE,NW,NNW
Movement of Wind from mid night to midnight	136 Miles

THE IDEAL EASTERN DIARY FOR 1915.

Printed on fine paper in Foolscap, Quarto and Octavo sizes, giving English and corresponding Hindu, Parsi and Mahomedan dates and replete with valuable up-to-date information dealing with a variety of subjects, useful tables, ready reckoners, absolutely necessary for every-day reference, on sale at "The BOMBAY STATIONERY MART," Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay." 4932.

EDWARD CARLYLE & Co.,

IMPORT, EXPORT AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

Supply:—

OILMANSTORES,
HOUSEHOLD GOODS,
HARDWARE,
FURNITURE,
CEMENT,
ETC. ETC.

FREE Stores Price List. ON REQUEST.

By Appointment to H. H. THE MAHARAJA

GAEKWAR OF BARODA.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.

Oculists and Scientific Refractionists

Opp. Telegraph Office, 7, (379) *Hornby Road*

BOMBAY

SERVICES OF A RESIDENT OPHTHALMIC SURGEON FREE.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST

Has 25 Years' Practical Experience in sight-testing retinoscopically, and holds Exceptional Testimonials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia; Sir J. L. Jenkins (Chief Justice of Bengal); The Hon'ble Justices of the High Court; Members of the Legal and Medical Profession, and other high ersonages (one of which we append below.):—

Gowalia Tank Road,
Bombay, 17th November, 1905.

Mr. Phiroze M. Dastoor has on various occasions, examined my eyes with the Ophthalmoscope, and supplied me with glasses for the correction of mixed astigmatism; they suit me so well that I find great comfort in using them, and I have much pleasure in testifying to his skill and ability.

(Sd.) T. PETERS, M.B.,
Lt.-Colonel, I.M.S.

Prices: Extremely Moderate,
Pocket Manual "The Human Eye and its Scientific Correction."
FREE ON APPLICATION.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

Incorporated in England.

ESTABLISHED 1797.

FIRE, MARINE & ACCIDENT

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE CO. LTD.

Incorporated in England.

ESTABLISHED 1782.

FIRE & MARINE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Incorporated in England.

WESTERN (MARINE) ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated in Canada.

WORLD MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Incorporated in England.

As General Agents for the above First Class English Offices we are accepting

Fire, Marine and Accident business

Applications for rates and terms will receive our prompt attention.

W & A. GRAHAM & Co

General Agents.

GRAHAM'S BUILDING,

Fort.

LACTOMALTINE

The "par-excellence" of all food products, consisting of the richest cream and milk in a concentrated form combined with the finest extract of malt.

LACTOMALTINE

is an Ideal Flesh-former, surpassing all preparations of Cod Liver Oil in that it is not only more palatable and eagerly taken, but more nutritious and strengthening.

LACTOMALTINE

is not only a perfect food in itself but acts as a digestive of other foods. It is taken in all ages and at all seasons of the year. Of all Chemists, and at

MADON SONS & Co.,

(THE ORIGINAL MADON'S)

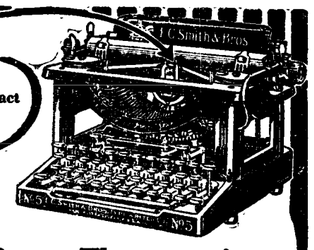
Crawford Market, Bombay.

Phone No. 706.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 6/-. MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Every typeface strikes the exact printing center



Ball Bearings Give Greater Speed and Stability to the

L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter

(Ball Bearing, Long Wearing)

Because of ball bearing typebars, the keys respond as readily as perfect piano keys. The capital shift works with equal ease—no lifting of a heavy carriage but simply shifting the light typebar segment, thus insuring absolute accuracy.

No fingers can move too fast for this machine—*there isn't one delaying movement from "Salutation" to "Signature."* Instead of expensive and awkward attachments, all change controls are connected with keyboard—including shift key, shift lock, space bar, back spacer, ribbon key.

Another advantage—this machine is complete in itself for all kinds of work: tabulating, billing, large envelopes, cards or paper as narrow as a postage stamp.

Write for descriptive Pamphlets to the Sole Agents in India:

W. K. WADDELL & Co.,

237, Hornby Road,

BOMBAY.

"ASVAN"

(Compound Elixir of Aswagandha)

A powerful tonic and stimulant for mental, nervine and muscular debility, and a valuable sustainant during prolonged mental and physical exertion.

Price Re. 1-8 per bottle.

"SYRUP OF VASAKA"

Best Expectorant and Antispasmodic. Best remedy for Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis and all diseases of the respiratory system.

Price per phial 10 Ans.

"SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME"

The standard remedy for Cough, Cold and Catarrh. Indispensable for children with a tendency to catch cold.

Price Re. 1 per phial.

"ESSENCE OF NEEM"

The well-known specific in all forms of skin diseases. If purifies and enriches blood, and is highly efficacious in itches, blotches and bilious eruptions.

Price Re. 1 per phial.

"VIBRO ASOKA"

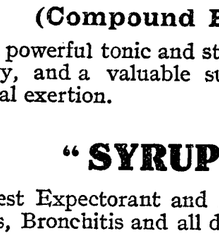
It is an ideal combination of drugs, useful in diseases peculiar to women.

Price Re. 1-4 a phial.

THE BENGAL CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, Ltd., CALCUTTA.

Agents: NATIONAL AGENCY, KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

NERVOUSNESS AND INSOMNIA



are symptoms of nerve irritation, often the result of OVER-WORK, ANXIETY, OVER-STUDY, MENTAL ANXIETY, and excesses of eating, drinking, or bodily abuses.

HUXLEYS "Ner-Vigor"

A syrup of acid glycero-phosphates rich in organic phosphates, which after absorption into the blood, build up cell life and help to restore mental equilibrium, muscular vigour, and reinforced nerve power.

Original bottles of 50 doses sold throughout India, Burmah, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co., Ltd., London.

CIGARETTES DE LUXE.

ABDULLAS.

(New Bond Street, LONDON

As supplied to the Principal Clubs and Messes in India since the last 20 years.

Price List on receipt of a Post Card. Up-country orders by V. P. Post or Rail.

Bombay Agents **D. MERWAN & Co.,** Medows Street, FORT

***Sole Agents in India.*—Messrs. GRINDLY & C**

NEW ERA IN S. AFRICA.

NO ROOM FOR RACIALISM IN THE FUTURE.

SUGGESTED ARMING OF 5,000 BASUTOS

Events have moved rapidly since my last letter, and the compelling of a quiescenes on the part of the more trou blous spirits has enabled a move to be made towards concentration on German South West Africa, says the Johannesburg correspondent of the "Daily News and Leader," writing on Dec. 31.

The trial and execution of Fourie in the most summary manner was the result of the feeling I attempted to analyse when I last wrote. An officer of the Defence Force, he was captured in open rebellion, and at the trial he expressed no contrition for his lawlessness. The Miniser for Justice, in thanking the Civic Guards of Johannesburg, who policed the town at nights, dwelt on the difficult position in which the members of the Ministry were placed. "Put yourself in the position," he said, "of having to recommend the confirmation of the death sentence on a man whom you knew, and who a few years ago was fighting side by side with you for the same ideals." His hearers gave him a sympathetic response; and, whatever may be said for other parts of the Union, the people of Johannesburg have given General Botha and his Ministers their unlimited trust.

READY FOR ADVANCE.

The only thing to be done is to force the pace. All preparations are being made for taking the aggressive in German territory. It remains to be seen what support General Botha will command among his own people. The report has repeatedly been heard that the Boers were in honour bound to suppress the rebellion, but that they are reluctant to go outside the borders of the Union. I have seen a good deal of the loyal Boer forces, and I am firmly convinced that all that is best among them will respond and will assist in removing from South Africa the pernicious and disintegrating influences that emanated from German territory.

NO ROOM FOR RACIALISM.

A new era is dawning for South Africa. The rebellion has crystallised all the evil influences which hitherto have been unchecked, and against those forces will be ranged all that tends for progress and development. There can be no room for racialism in any centre in the future. The whole Empire is confident of the great issues being fought in Europe, and South Africa is as resolute in regard to its own trouble.

The Imperial sentiment was unconsciously developed by an Afrikander fresh from the country the other day, who wanted my opinion as to an idea he had developed. Strange to say, he was not a supporter of General Botha, but his unfriendliness was purely personal. He proposed that a force of five thousand Basutos—the race that prides itself on never having been conquered—should be raised for service in Egypt and should be joined by a force of Mohammedans from the Cape Province, which has already been offered. The Afrikander foresaw that such a force would assist the old country, and probably enable a considerable number of white troops to be released for service in Europe. Apart from that—and he spoke with enthusiasm—it would ensure the passivity of the whole of the native races, who would feel they were active participators in the struggle.

A MAGNIFICENT RACE.

The Basustos would only be armed, according to the proposal, when they reached Egypt, and would surrender their rifles to the Great White King before they embarked on their return.

The scheme is to be laid before Ministers. Those prominent citizens who have been consulted—Boer as well as Britis —are delighted with the idea, and if the scheme is politic and expedient it will materialise.

The Basustos are a magnificent race—horsemen from the cradle, and trained in the use of the rifle, often acquired illegitimately. Their presence on the field would be stiffening to any army and there could be no prejudice in utilising them in Egypt. I am not permitted to dwell further on German South West Africa. The Germans will have to concentrate all their strength—something in the neighbourhood of ten thousand men—and this will put a stop to the raiding on the borders, and give the Union a deserved rest.

INDIA AND THE WAR.

The "Manchester Guardian" published in its issue of January 19 the following letter from a correspondent who signs himself "Councillor":—

India has shown real and material loyalty. Should she not expect something real and practical in return instead of mere verbal applause and panegyrics? She has sent out 200,000 soldiers, and has undertaken to upkeep them, far away from her own boundaries, and she has made up her mind to keep within her own frontiers another 200,000 men. The monetary burden-upon her shoulders alone is colossal. But in spite of all this there is not a single straw moving to show the change in the wind, and any reader of the prominent Indian papers like the "Bengalee" of Calcutta, and the "Chronicle" of Bombay can find out that the people have begun to feel the pinch of disappointment.

Thirty-six wounded Indian soldiers from France arrived at Lahore on Tuesday by the Ambulance train from Bombay and were conveyed to the Mayo hospital. They included men belonging to 57th Wildes Rifles, 59th Vaughans and 15th Lancers (Cureton's Multanis.)

Appropriate, always.

With certain dishes, such as *Game*, Lea & Perrins' Sauce is *always* appropriate. It is the recognised sauce for such use.

In fact, for everything with which a sauce *can* be used, Lea & Perrins' is invariably the BEST. It has a refinement of flavour that suits the most delicate dishes and appeals to the most exacting palates.

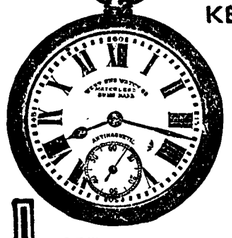
Lea & Perrins

The Original and Genuine
...RSHIRE.
WORCESTER.

The WEST END Lens Shape "MATCHLESS"

KEYLESS LEVER WATCHES.

COMPACT — NEAT — ELEGANT



15''' small size.

Non-magnetic lever escapement; compensating nickel-steel hair-spring and balance wheel; 7 jewels; substantial dust-proof cases with inner dome and extra strong glass; enamel dial, very bold figures and — hands. —

IN NICKEL SILVER OPEN FACE CASE.

15''' Size .... Rs. 12
18''' Size .... Rs. 11

With Arabic or Roman dial same price,
With fancy dial, Re. 1 more.

CATALOGUES FREE ON DEMAND.

West End Watch Co

BOMBAY — CALCUTTA

REVOLUTION IN CYCLE TRADE.

Raleigh Cycles, Freewheel, two Brakes, Dunlop Tyres, complete .. .. Rs. 112 nett.

Royal Enfield Cycles, Freewheel, two Brakes, Dunlop Tyres, complete.. .. .. Rs. 115 nett.

Centaur Cycles, Freewheel, two Brakes Dunlop Tyres, complete—

Empire Model... .. .. .. Rs. 115 nett.
Popular Model.. .. .. .. Rs. 135 nett

LAMINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.,

33, CHURCHGATE STREET,
FORT, BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 2657.

FEBRUARY SEASON 1915 BOMBAY RACES

NEW SUITINGS.

Best Tropical Cashmere Suits, from..	Rs.	35 0
Smart Flannel Suits, from	,,	35 0
Stylish Navy Serge Suits, from ..	,,	35 0
Rich Silk Suits, good quality, from..	,,	35 0
Best Mercerised Tussore Suits, from	,,	18 0
Linen Crash Suits, good make, from	,,	12 0
White Flannel Trousers, from ..	,,	9 0

Vilcassim Bros

TAJ MAHAL HOTEL BUILDINGS

TAILORS & OUTFITTERS. BOMBAY.

JEWELLERS AND GEM MERCHANTS.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act, VI. of 1882 on 21st December, 1914.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 30,00,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ..... Rs. 15,00,000

The Hon. Sir PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, K. C. I. E., CHAIRMAN.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 3 per cent. per annum allowed on daily balances over Rs. 500 from January to June, and 2 1/2 per cent. per annum from July to December.

DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods. Rates on application.

LOAN, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS allowed on approved securities at favourable rates.

Purchase and Sale of securities at best rates available effected WITHOUT COMMISSION.

Detailed Rules and further particulars on application.

AUDITORS: Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & Co., Chartered Accountants, act as weekly auditors of the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE:

Graham Buildings, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA.
Manager.

COMMERCIAL:

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

MONEY MARKET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS).

London, Feb. 12th

Bar Silver Spot	22 5/8
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 % since 8th August 1914.	
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	1 5/16
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	1 13/16
" " " " 6 "	4 1/8
Bar Gold (per oz)	4 3/4
Interest day to day loans	7/8
" 7 day market loans	1

London, Feb. 13th.

Bar Silver Spot	22 11/16
Discount Bank of England Rate 5 % since 8th August 1915.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st ..	1 3/8
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	1 7/8
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	4 1/8
" " " " 6 " ..	4 3/4
Interest day to day loans	7/8
" 7 day market loans ..	1
Council Bills—Extra allotments.	
Transfers on Bombay Rs. 5,00,000 at 1/4 1/16.	

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Feb. 12th.

Total Day's Sales at Liverpool ..	6,000
" Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	2,000
" Sale of East Indian ..	100
" Imports	30,773
Mid Americans	4.97
Egyptian F.G.F.	6.75
New York Official noon call March ..	Closed
" " May .. "	
New Orleans 10 a.m. March	8.16
" " May	8.41

Liverpool, Feb. 13th.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	5,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	2,000
" " Sales of East Indian	100
" " Imports	34,429
Mid. Americans	4·94
Egyptian F.G.F.	6·75

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Feb. 12th.

Months.	Previous closing price.	To-day's price
M.J.	4.93	4.84
J.J.	..	..
J.A.	5.02	4.93
A.S.	..	..
S.O.	..	..
O.N.	5.14	5.05
N.D.	..	..
D.J.	..	..
J.F.	5.21	5.12

Liverpool, Feb. 13th.

Months.	Previous closing price	To-day's price.
May-June.	4.84	4.84 (4.84)
June-July.	..	..
July-Aug.	4.93	4.93
Aug.-Sept.	..	..
Sept.-Oct.	..	..
Oct.-Nov.	5.05	5.05
Nov.-Dec.	..	..
Dec.-Jan.	..	..
Jan.-Feb.	5.12	5.11

OPENING TONE.

Liverpool, Feb. 13th.

Opening Tone	Quiet.
Estimated Sales	5,000
Total Imports	34,429

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Months.	Previous closing price.	To-day's price.
May-June	4.84	4.82
June-July	....	....
July-Aug.	4.93	4.91
Aug.-Sept.	....	....
Sept.-Oct.	....	....
Oct.-Nov.	5.05	5.03
Nov.-Dec.	....	....
Dec.-Jan..	....	....
Jan.-Feb..	5.12	5.10

LIVERPOOL.

	M.J.	J.A.	O.N.	J.F.16
11th Feb. Close ..	4.03½	5.02	5.15	5.21
12th Feb. Open ..	4.88	4.97	5.09	5.16
12th Feb. Close ..	4.84½	4.93	5.06	5.12
	— 9	— 9	— 9	— 9
Close ..	..	..	..	½down,

EGYPTIAN

	May.	July.	Nov.	Jan.
11th Feb. Close	6.94	7.12	7.42	7.54
12 h Feb. Open	..	..	..	..
12th Feb. Close	6.82	7.01	7.32	7.44
	—12 pl. 2	—11 pl. 3	—10 pl. 1	—10 pl. 1

NEW YORK.

	Mch.	May.	Oct.
10th Feb. Close.	8.63	8.88	9.33
11th Feb. Close	8.57	8.81	9.24
12th Feb. 11 a.m. Close ..	8.46	8.86	9.11

NEW ORLEANS.

	Mch.	May.
10th Feb. Close.	8.33	8.58
11th Feb. Close	8.26	8.51
12th Feb. 11 a.m. Close	..	..

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

London, Feb. 12th.

	Bales.
Total Actual Export	12,000
" Forwarded	102,000
" Imports	139,000
" Stock	953,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON GOODS.

Liverpool, Feb. 12th.

Tone of Cloths:—Limited business and steady.
Tone of Yarns:—Firm and moderate business.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

London, Saturday, Feb. 13th.

Total in Sight.....	11,020,000
Total Sales	40,000
East Indian Sales	1,800
Total Speculation	4,000
Total Export	5,000
East Indian Export	600
East Indian Stock	58,000
East Indian Forwarded	1,9
East Indian Actual Export.....	1,700
East Indian Imports	7,000
East Indian Speculation.....	200
American Afloat.....	640,000
East Indian Afloat	15,000
Total Afloat	723,000

EXTRA ALLOTMENTS.

London, Feb. 12th.

Bills Bombay Rs. 22,000 at 1/4 1/32
Transfers Calcutta Rs. 5,00,000 at 1/4 1/16.

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

London, Feb. 12th.

Good Bengal M. G.	3.48
F.G. " "	3.60
Fine " "	3.72
Fine M. G. Bhownuggur	4.18
Good Oomra M. G.	4.00
F.G. " "	4.12
Fine " "	4.24
Good M.G. Oomra	4.00
Fine M.G. Oomra.	4.24
Good Broach	4.45
F.G. "	4.60
Fine "	4.75

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 13th.

2 Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports ..	127,000
2 " Exports to Great Britain ..	121,000
Futures at New York March	8.46
Previous closing price	8.57
Futures at New York May	8.6[illegible]
Previous closing price	8.81
Spot Cotton at New York	8.55
Previous price	8.70
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	8⅛
Previous price	8⅛
Futures at New Orleans March ..	8.16
Previous price	8.26
Futures at New Orleans May	8.41
Previous price	8.51
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) ..	7⅞
Demand Bills	4/82.15
Silver Commercial Bars	48¼

Bales,

Stock of cotton at U. S. Ports ..	1,915,000
" " " at Interior Ports ..	1,177,000

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Feb. 12th.

WHEAT.

White Delhi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. May-June;	60
Choice White Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. May-June; Paid	59/9
F.A.Q. Red Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. nominal.	

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rozario Santa Fe—60lbs. Paid.	
Barletta Russo—62½lbs. nominal	62

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian nominal.

SEEDS.

Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship Jan.-Feb.	56/6
Calcutta linseed Jan.-Feb. Paid	54/9

LINSEED.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) Feb.-March Paid	49/9

COTTONSEED.

Bombay Cottonseed (sound delivered per ton) Feb.-March; Hull Paid	7-7-6

METALS.

Standard Copper G.M.B.	£ 63 1/8
Copper Braziers	£ 79
Yellow Metal	7 7/8
Iron Corrugated sheets 24 gauge G.O.B. 4% F.O.B. Liverpool	13-0-0

FREIGHT.

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal nominal	30
English best Selected Copper	70

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta June	15/1½
July-September	14/9
Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi June.	15/3
July-September.	14/10½
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta June.	17/1½
July-September	16/3
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi June.	17/3
July-September.	16/4½

RUBBER.

Para Rubber	2/4¾
Ceylon Rubber	2/2½

London, Feb. 13th.

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi, per 492 lbs. C.I.F. May-June. Dull	60
Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492 lbs. C.I.F. May.-June Dull	5 9/9
Wheat F. A. Q. Red Karachi, per 492 lbs. C. I. F. nominal	

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rozario Santa Fe—60lbs.	62
Barletta Russo—62½ lbs. Nominal.	

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian Nominal.

SEEDS.

Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship Jan.-Feb.	5 5/6

LINSEED.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) Feb.-Mar.	49½

COTTONSEED.

Bombay Cottonseed (sound delivered per ton) Feb.-Mar.; Hull	£ 7-7-6

RUBBER.

Para Rubber	2/4 3/4
Ceylon Rubber	2/2 1/2

ARRIVALS OF COTTON PRODUCE AND PRINCIPAL FOOD GRAINS IN BOMBAY.

	Day's Total.	1 Day.	Since 1st Jan.1915	Same period last year.
	Bls.		Bls.	Bls.
Cotton	15,714 Cwts.	15,714	520,088 Cwts.	706,622 Cwts.
Wheat	4,472	4,472	226,948	268,694
Linseed	2,990	2,990	37,215	153,496
Rap, Rai, Mustard-Seeds	877	877	39,081	11,206
Gingellyseed	1,521	1,521	109,057	457,178
Poppyseed	..	..	150	2,041
Groundnut	4,958	4,958	206,708	32 485
Castorseed	3,952	3,952	113,284	227537
Rice	2,802	2,802	346,556	399,062
Myrabollams	589	580	116,281	120,963
Cottonseed	10,153	10,153	554,024	133,819
Mowraseed	..	..	10,050	7,911
Gram	1,857	1,857	34,320	40,115
Joowari	4,977	4,977	127,668	183,192
Barley	..	..	4,930	2,492
Maize	..	..	820	429

ARRIVALS.

	February 12. Bales.
Khandeish.....	2,442
Central India	2,492
Barsi & Nagpur	544
Berar	5,227
Central Provinces	1,477
Dhollera	....
Broach	....
Compta & Dharwar	202
Westerns	....
Bengal & N. W. Provinces	2,792
Rajputana	538
Sind	....
Total	15,714
Total for 1 day	15,714
" to date since 1st Sept. 1914.	759,714
" same time last season	1,597,103

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

The market went quieter and Good Broach was quoted down to 193½ on heavy selling by dealers, but there was a little recovery.

Business was also done in Fine M. G. Khamgaum Akola at Rs. 160. Ready Cotton was quiet.

We quote:—

Good Broach (March ..... Rs. 194½.
Fine Broach (March) .....zz... Rs. 201.
Fine M. G. Bengals (March) ..... Rs. 144/5.
F. G. Bengals (March) ..... Rs. 134.
Fine M. G. K. Akola (March) ..... Rs. 160.
F. G. Bengals (January 1916) ..... Rs. 172.

EXCHANGE.

Banks' Selling Rates:—
T. T. Ready ..... 1s. 4d. to 1s. 4 1-32d.
D. D. Mail ..... 1s. 4 1-32d.
T. T. Forward ..... 1s. 4d. March.
Banks' Buying Rates:—
Credits 3 Months' Sight Ready ... 1s. 4 5-16d.
Do. 4 m-s. do. ..... 1s. 4 3-8d.
Francs 3 m-s. do. ..... 173 nominal.
30 d-s. Hongkong ..... 130½.
Do. Shanghai ..... 165½.
60 d-s. Yokohama ..... 146¼ to 146⅜.

BULLION.

The local market is quiet at 68-4 for cash delivery silver.

We quote:—

	Rs.
English Bar Gold	24-10-6
Australian do.	24-1-0
Bombay do.	24-1-0.
English Shield Sovereigns	15-13-0
English Dragons	15-0-0
Silver ex-duty Ready	58-14-0

SHARE MARKET.

To-day being the last day for February Settlement there was no business reported for forward delivery; however a few transactions for case were done as follows:—

Bank of Bombay shares changed hands at Rs. 1,582½.

Tapti Valley Ry. shares were placed at Rs. 580.

Alcock & Ashdown & Co. shares were placed at Rs. 186.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

Transactions in 3½ per cent. G. P. Notes were reported in the vicinity of Rs. 93.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 13.

The share market ruled steady to firm yesterday. There was a pause in upward movement that in tea shares have lately been exhibiting, but the prices were well maintained with perhaps somewhat less business passing. Coal shares changed hands at improving prices in many instances. Burra Dhemo and Teetulmuri were in request. A fair volume of business was transacted on investment account in debenture stocks.

The following are amongst the sales reported:—

Coal,—Baraboni 12, Bengal 775, Empire 8, Equitable 28/8, Phularitand 4/4, Raneegunge 21/12 and Union 12/4.

Jute,—Alliance (ord) 130; Empire (ord) 11, Empire (prefs) 100; Gourepore (ord) 193, Hogghly (ord) 10/8; Hooghly (prefs) 10/2 and Kanknarrah (ord) 200.

Tea,—Central Cachar 96; Eastern Cachar 110/8; and East India 81.

Miscellaneous Securities Bank of Bengal 1725, Clive Jute 5 per cent debentures 102.

Three and a half per cent. Government paper was quoted 92-8.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 14.

The share market was dull yesterday with less doing in any section. Some set back in jute mill scrip is expected. Coals ruled steady but the business reported was on a small scale. Saturday is a half day and seldom representative of the true position in the share market.

The following are amongst sales reported:—

Coal,—Bhaskajuri 16/8, Raneegunge 21/12; Teetulmuri 9/6, 9/8, Union 12-10, 12/12.

Jute—Barnagore 68, 69, Dalhousie (ord) 117, 118, Delta (ord) 156, 157, Fort William (ord) 55, 56, Gourepore (pref) 98, 99.

Miscellaneous—Allahabad Bank 274, 275, Hurdwar Dehra Rail 107.

Three and a half per cent. Government Paper was quoted 92-4 to 92-8.

PACHORA-JAMNER RAILWAY CO., LTD.

Attention is drawn to the prospectus in our advertising columns of the Pachora-Jamner Railway Company, Limited, which is being formed to provide funds for the construction of a branch railway line 2 ft. by 6 in. guage with the necessary rolling stock, from Pachora to Jamner in the East Khandesh District of the Bombay Presidency. The capital is 18 lakhs in 18,000 shares of Rs. 100 each Rs. 5 being payable on application, Rs. 20 on allotment and the balance in calls of Rs. 25 at intervals of not less than three months.

Tired out—Just can't do your house-work. Take a dose of Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract. There is increased vitality and energy with every dose.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

February 12.

Upada	Amos	Calcutta, Jan. 6
Bleamoor	Blakey	Calcutta, Jan. 30
Massilia	Thompson	Glasgow, Jan. 2

February, 13.

Columba	Jenkins	Karachi, Feb. 9
Maur	Fornes	Bangkok, Jan. 27.
Chinkoa	Reddock	London, Jan. 9

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 12.

Akbar	Murch	Karachi
February 13		
Umballa	Buswell	Australia

S. S. Bleamoor:—The s.s. Bleamoor, 2,403 tons, Captain A. Blakey, arrived here on Friday afternoon from Calcutta, which port she left on the 30th January, with coal.

S. S. Massilia:—The Anchor Line steamer Massilia, 3,250 tons, Captain Thomson, arrived here on Friday evening from Glasgow, having left that port on the 2nd January, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Columba:—The s.s. Columba, 2,560 tons, Captain F. Jenkins, arrived here on Saturday last, from Karachi, with a general cargo on board.

S. S. Maur:—The s.s. Maur, 649 tons, Captain E. Fornes, arrived here on Saturday from Bangkok, having left that port on the 27th January with a cargo of timber on board.

S. S. Chinkoa:—The s.s. Chinkoa, 3,295 tons, Captain P. W. Reddock, arrived here on Saturday from London, which port she left on the 9th January last, with general goods on board.

S. S. Akbar:—The s.s. Akbar, 2,902 tons, Captain J. H. Murch, sailed on Saturday for Karachi, with a general cargo.

S. S. Umballa:—The s.s. Umballa, 3,426 tons, Captain W. Buswell, sailed yesterday for Australia, with a general cargo on board.

The steamer Umballa, obtained port-clearance on Saturday for Australia.

S. S. Java Maru & Hokkai Maru:—The O. S. K. steamers Java Maru & Hokkai Maru, left Kobe for Hongkong, via Moji on the 29th January, and 10th February, respectively.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Saturday, February 13th, 1915.

Abydos	Davis	G. H. Carsum & Co
Barsano	Williams	J. Finlay & Co
Capri	Murzlo	G. Baldonino
Egyptian (Transport)	Paum	T. M. & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

Barpeta	Minnett	M. M. & Co
Clan Murray	Woodal	J. Finlay & Co
Frankenfels	W. Webb	W. & A. G. & Co
Kinkansan Maru	Koizuni	M. B. K

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

Iyo Maru	Okamato	N. Y. K.
Persia	Hall	P. & O. Co

H. W. P. D.

Bahadurl	Esmail	B. S. & Co
Subarmati	Sahudin	
Sutrange	Hoosein	
Netravati	Abubaker	

V. D. H. W.

Lhasa	Rouse	M. M. & C
Linga	Cuttush	Do.

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Budri	Evans	T. M. & Co
Braunfels	Northcote	Prize Vessel
Baron Fairlie	Macdonald	W. & A. G. & Co
Bleamoor	Blakey	
City of Delhi	Brimmer	K. N. & Co
Columba	Jenkins	
Chinkoa	Reddock	B. I. S. N. Co
Elesia	Green	W. & A. G. & Co
Gallia	McIntyre	J. M. & Co
Hejaz	Gray	A. S. N. & Co
Massilia	Thomson	W. & A. G. & Co
Maur	Fornes	
Nurani	Thompson	B. & P. S. N. Co
Palamcotta	Downing	B. I. S. N. Co
Upada	Amos	B. I. S. Co

EXPORTS.

Feb. 13.

FOR LONDON.

Persia (s) 37 cwts. fishmaws, R. Dhanjee and Co.; 245 cwts. gum Arabic, 187 cwts. nuxvomica, 75 cwts. almond seed, 22 cwts. cardamoms, M. Jafferbhoy; 40 bales goat skins, E. N. Stein; 30 casks 2 cases chutney, Manockjee Poonjiaji and Sons; 5 cwts. Bombay ducks, A. Chagla and Co.; 37 cwts., fishmaws, E. Moledina; 200 cwts. cajoo nuts, E. Mohomed; 3 bales woollen carpets, 7 cases Indian cotton coloured piece-goods, King, King and Co.; 120 cwts. cardamoms, E. Mohomed; 60 cwts. deer horns, J. M. Rahimtoola; 50 bales cow hides, C. Rahimtoola and Sons; 45 cwts. fishmaws, M. J. Joomabhoy and Co..

FOR NEW YORK.

Persia (s) 4 bales woollen carpets, King, King and Co.

FOR HULL.

Basano (s) 130 bales hemp, F. F. Campbell and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

Egyptian Transport (s) 5,244 cwts. castor seed, C. Boggiano and Co.; 3,500 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

Capri (s) 650 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Capri (s) 199 cwts. mustard seed, R. Jivandas and Co.; 1 bale cotton, Volkart Brothers; 7 bales cotton, The Bombay Co.; 400 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Iyo Maru (s) 3 bales cotton and woollen cuttings, 13 cwts. gum Arabic, 15 cwts. poppy seed, N. M. A. Poonawalla; 1 cwt. rape seed, M. B. Kaisha.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Iyo Maru (s) 70 cwts. gum Arabic, 90 cwts. myrabolums, P. Jethabhoy.

FOR HONGKONG.

Iyo Maru (s) 500 bales cotton yarn, W. H. Brady and Co.; 12 cwts. toor dall, L. Harjeewan.

IMPORTS.

S. S. Bleamoor from Calcutta, Agents M. M. and Co.—5,821 tons, coal.

S. S. Hejaz from Calcutta, Agents T. Morrison and Co.—4,600 tons coal, 97 drums 315 kegs paint.

S. S. Upada:—The s.s. Upada, 3,382 tons, Captain G. W. D. Amos, arrived here on Friday afternoon from Calcutta, having left that port on the 6th ultimo, with a general cargo on board.

OPENING OF SARA BRIDGE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 13.

It is announced here that the Viceroy attended by the Governor of Bengal will perform the opening ceremony of the Sara Bridge on the 7th March.

WAVERLEY PENS

"They come as a Boon and a Blessing to Men, The Pickwick, the Owl and the Waverley Pen"

Over 50 years' pen point experience is put into the making of Waverley Nibs. Their smoothness of point and durability in constant use make them world favourites. Beware of imitations

SIX ANNAS PER BOX

Made by MacNiven & Cameron, Ltd., and sold by stationers & dealers throughout India & the East

IRRIGATION IN CENTRAL PROVINCES.

OPENING CERMONY OF THE MAHANADI CANAL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RAIPUR, Feb. 13.

Sir Benjamin Robertson yesterday visited the head works of the Mahanadi Canal at Rudri, fifty miles south of Raipur and opened the Canal which is designed to irrigate 300,000 acres. A large gathering of officers and guests was present.

The Chief Engineer for Irrigation, Mr. R. H. Tickell explained the scheme and scope of the work after which the Chief Commissioner delivered an address reviewing the history of the tract which will be protected and which has suffered severely in the past from famine. He also explained the benefits which will accrue from the work and the developments which, with the co-operation of the Agricultural Department may be expected. In the course of the address he read a telegram of congratulation from Sir Reginald Craddock, who, as Chief Commissioner, was a most strenuous advocate of the scheme.

Sir Benjamin Robertson also spoke in terms of high appreciation of the services rendered by Mr. Harriott, lately Chief Engineer in the Central Provinces, who designed the project and by Mr. Powys-Davies who as Executive Engineer has carried it out.

A GUARD'S OMISSION TO LOCK THE POINTS.

SENTENCED TO SIX WEEKS' IMPRISONMENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 13.

A. E. Goodsir a guard on the Bhadreshwar Railway, has been sentenced to six weeks' simple imprisonment by the Sub-divisional Officer of Serampore for causing the death of two women by negligently omitting to lock the points. Bail has been allowed him by the Sessions Judge of Hooghly pending the appeal.

PROTECTION OF PILGRIMS.

THE PROVISIONS OF THE NEW BILL.

The Bill to amend the Protection to Pilgrims Act, 1887, which was to be introduced in the Bombay Legislative Council was published on Saturday. The statement of objects and reasons is as follows:—

The object of the Bill is to improve the conditions under which pilgrims to Mecca sail from Bombay and Karachi. It has been found by experience that sections 11 and 12, as at present worded, do not prevent shipping companies from advertising earlier dates of sailing than those which they really intend to adopt, and from deliberately postponing the departure of ships, with the object of securing as full a complement of passengers as possible. The postponement of the date of sailing results in great inconvenience and expense to pilgrims who have travelled down to Bombay or Karachi in time for the advertised date of departure. The conditions under which they have to live in Bombay are such that any large aggregation of pilgrims is a serious menace to the health of the city. Cases have occurred of repeated and avoidable delays in the departure of pilgrim ships which have caused grave trouble, both to the pilgrims themselves and to the authorities in Bombay.

Under new section 11 the master, owner or agent of the ship is bound to supply all the requisite particulars in proper time and without waiting for an express demand for particulars from the Protector of Pilgrims.

Under new section 12A power is given to the "Commissioner" to give permission for the postponement of the departure of a pilgrim ship in unavoidable circumstances. By new section 12B any unauthorised and unreasonably delay in the departure of pilgrim ships is rendered punishable with fine.

The remaining clauses of the Bill to correct the references to certain provisions of the Native Passenger Ships Act, 1876, repealed by the Native Passenger Ships Act 1887. The Act now applying to pilgrim ships, however, is the Pilgrim Ships Act, 1895.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE

A GREAT CLOSING SALE

MARCH Commences MARCH
15th 15th

WE ARE POSITIVELY CLOSING OUR BUSINESS

and our entire stock will be offered at ridiculously low prices to effect a clearance.

UNTIL WE COMMENCE OUR SALE

25% off our Usual Prices 25%

WILL BE ALLOWED ON ALL ORDERS TAKEN IN

THE COSTUME DEPARTMENT

HENCE LADIES REQUIRING SMART FROCKS SHOULD

SEIZE THE LAST OPPORTUNITY

To replenish their Wardrobe.

Stanley Humphreys & Co
COSTUMIERS & MILLINERS
Waterloo Mansions. BOMBAY

BOMBAY RACES.

KEMPION STRIKES FORM

WINS GRAND WESTERN HANDICAP.

ANOTHER RAG TIME DEBACLE.

(By our Racing Correspondent.)

The Grand Western Handicap and the Bombay Derby are probably the two most attractivo and popular events of the Bombay Races. It was therefore not surprising to find an immenso crowd muster at Mahaluxmi to witness the proceedings last Saturday. The capacious stand of course was well filled, but owing to the delightful raised lawn frontage it was never uncomfortably packed, as is the case at Poona on a big day, a large number of people preferring the lawn, from which an excellent view can be obtained. Indeed, if it were not for this thoughtful provision having been made, the Grand stand would make a poor show of accommodating such a huge concourse as turned out on Saturday.

The racing all through was most interesting and enjoyable, Mr. Reynold's perfect allotments in the handicap events being as usual a conspicuous factor in the afternoon's success, though it must be added, if is almost bewildering to appreciate how much the difference of a pound or two in weight and a furlong more or else in distance affected the performances of some of the horses. This fact was particularly marked in the running of Polish in the Tom Le Mesurier Plate; Kempion and Cider in the Grand Western Handicap: and Bhatty Chief in the first division of the Imperial Plate. In Polish's case, an extra 6 lbs. and a furlong further to go, had such a prejudicial effect on his galloping capabilities, he was practically anchored and could make no show against Abdul Malik at all, finishing last in the race. Whereas in the Paddock Plate he easily accounted for Abdul Malik, and it looked on that occasion as if an extra furlong would not have disturbed the issue.

Kempion in receipt of 5lbs. and a furlong less to travel than in the Bombay City Plate, simply made a hack of Cider in the Grand Western Handicap, demonstrating what sensitive organizations high-class racing thorough-breds are possessed of, and what a deep abstruse study the arb of handicapping must be, when the addition or subtraction of a decent sized bunch of grapes operates with the potential energy of a cart-load of bricks. And it would seem that in some instances, if what has been termed the "educated estimate" in handicapping is to prove of practical value, a dusting on process in pharmaceutical doses will have to be devised to put horses engaged in races on an equal footing. Bhatty Chief can only be characterised as a volatile equine freak, for he had very little in the way of variation in weights or distance to account for his sudden and unexpected awakening in the last race of the day, as compared with his two recent essays, and in the absence of anything more intelligent to proffer for the phenomenon, it must be ascribed either to his innate cussedness or the more congenial conditions that prevailed.

The Grand Western Handicap was a splendid race and it was quite up to Kempion to have won it, turn about is only fairplay and as Mr. Goculdas appropriated the Bombay City plate and Malabar Hill Plate everyone well be gratified at Mr. R. R. S's success in having placed the Rs. 20,000 to his credit. Much was expected of Volsloane, but his performance was disappointing Soultline seemed to have a slight pull in the weights, the handicapper, however, had his measure almost to a nicety, for with a little more luck in the running, he might have won. Cherrywood was another horse that did not appear to be in the vein, and may do better later on. Le Soleil reproduced his Calcutta form to the ounce and was unlucky to lose by the narrow margin of a head. Kempion was full of running at the finish, and it appeared as if he might have won much more easily had Kaikhosroo come away a little earlier, and not again risked getting shut in after turning into the straight, as he did on the previous Wednesday. After Cider's very attractive display in the Bombay City Plate, his failure on Saturday to put up a fight with Kempion, is not easily explained from a spectator's point of view, and it is possible he must have suffered somehow in the race to account for such a serious falling away.

It was most satisfactory to see a consistent performer like Kayid win the Bombay Derby and great was the jubilation when Mr. A. S. Oomer's Majbur failed to get up to him in his remarkable sprint from the distance. The fact of Templeman being up on Sir Knight was accepted by the public as a pointer to the stable's elect and a great deal of money was piled on him in consequence, though after the execrable display this horse treated us to in the Bushire Plate a fortnight earlier, nothing short of a miracle could have brought him into the fighting line in the Derby on Saturday. When commenting on the Bushire Plate in these columns the situation was clearly explained. In the Bushire Plate, over the Derby distance, Sir Knight was unable to trouble Real Gold, who won the race in 2 min. 58 secs., and that he should have been expected to improve about 7 seconds in time or 105 yards in distance during the short interval, seems incredible. The fact of Mr. A. S. Oomer putting Abbas up on the better of the two amounted to nothing, as he may be of opinion that Abbas is superior to Templeman. The irritating part of the business is, that a horse should have been started in the classic Arab event of the season, with the services of a fashionable jockey that had not the pretensions of an average cab horse on his recent public form. Majbur could have won the race easily had he been more judiciously handled, and the public chortled hugely when the good thing went down.

The Malabar Hill Plate, Rs. 9,000 to the winner, Rs. 2,000 the second and a valuable wooden-spoon of Rs. 1,000 to the last horse, was a soul-stirring affair for those who took more than a passing interest in appreciating which was the better at the distance of Mr. Goculdas's pair, Arthur B, and Polish. Not a few sniffed a "wheeze" that possibly Bachelor's Wedding might be more of a sprinter than a stayer, capable of annexing the £600—forgetting for the nonce the glamour of the valuable Wooden-spoon, which, by the way could have been won just as easily by Byramji's hack without incurring a race-track risk with the probable winner of the Byculla Club Cup. For Western India racing, events like the Bombay City Plate and Malabar Hill Plate are a terrible waste of good money. They absorb Rs. 32,000 from the public exchequer and are not worth it. If handicaps cannot be substituted in place of "terms," this sum could be more usefully dedicated to the Arab brigade, by enhancing the stakes for the Derby and Turf Club Cup, which are far too small as compared with the amount allotted to the all-horse class, for it must be borne in mind that Arabs are the mainstay of racing on this side of India. The Arab cannot travel faster than one can kick his hat along, but he is a game little beggar, and so far as Bombay and Poona are concerned, provides as much excitement for a gambling stimulant as the most fashionably bred field of through-breds that ever contested the Derby at Epsom. A feature of the Malabar Hill Plate was the time the official clocker recorded—1-12 4/5! That Waterbury wants greasing.

We earnestly entreat the owner of Rag Time to give us an estimate of this horse's real worth, so that we can raise a subscription and buy him for the public good, paint him Khaki colour and despatch him to the front to follow a more useful career. He is too unreliable at the machine for racing and the sooner our suggestion is carried out the better. Even a trip to Berlin to a sausage factory, would be perferable to having to submit to his vagaries here. Rag Time was again substantially supported for the 2nd division of the Imperial Plate and his backers could hardly have been said to get a run for their money. People are getting fed up with this sort of thing and he must at the same time be a source of great anxiety to the starter.

The Adelaide Plate was a very good betting race four or five of the competitors receiving a lot of attention on the tote. Veera's appearance in the paddock, provided with a pair of most superb blinkers, created quite a sensation. She only wanted a pipe in her mouth, a book of form, and an armchair to be the equine embodiment of a horsey professor. The ludicrous appendage was not without its mystic effect, for people remembering its miraculous effect on Khedavi Miseer in Poona, tumbled over one another to get on to the good thing, but unfortunately Mr. G. K's mare was not imaginative enough to appreciate the joke. The coster's little dodge with a bunch of carrots suspended in front of the mouth might be worth trying when all other devices fail to develop the requisite jumping powder. Lady James is said to have won with a little to spare from Lola, but the race being run on the straight, it was not possible to discriminate from the press pew.

In the last race young Harrison rode an excellent race on Abdul Aziz and in true Tod Sloan style covered the ground in the fastest time his mount was capable of putting up, while the rest of them were tearing, reefing and hauling, and waiting on one another, he managed to slip home the winner from at least three or four who could have made rings round Abdul Aziz, had the jockeys not ridden like a lot of tailors.

THE TOM LE MESURIER PLATE.—Distance about 7 furlongs.

Rs. 4,000 to the winner, Rs. 1,000 to the second and Rs. 500 to the third. For Arab, Ponies 14 hands and under, 14 hands to carry 8st. 7lbs., W. I. Penalties—Winners since 31st March, 1912, of a flat race value Rs. 1,000 or over; once, 4lbs; twice, 7lbs.; of-tener, 12lbs. Winners since the above date of flat races of the aggregate value of Rs. 4,000 or over, 4lbs.; Rs. 6,000 or over, 7lbs.; Rs. 8,000 or over, 12lbs.; in addition to above penalties. Allowance.—Maidens, 4lbs.

Mr. R. R. S.'s ABDUL MALIK 9-9 Kaikhosroo 1
Messrs. Goculdas and Mathrudas's MEXICO. 8-11, Hoyt.
Mr. Erach Jeejibhoy's YOUNG MAJUB, 8-11, Templeman 3
Genl. N. O. Khan's REAM, 7-5, Purtoosing 4

Also Ran.—Polish 8-13, Ferguson.

Won by 1½ lengths, short head—2. Time 1-36.

Totes Paid:—Win. Rs. 20. Places Rs. 16, 25/8.

Total Investments:—Win. Rs. 16,880. Place Rs. 10,970.

The Race:—Polish led with young Majub and Abdul Malik next. At the five furlongs abdul Malik went to the front. Near the bend Polish fell back and Mexico began to move up. Down the straight Mexico came with a strong run but failed to catch Abdul Malik.

THE IMPERIAL PLATE.—(Division II.)—Distance about 1½ miles.

Rs. 2,000 to the winner, Rs. 500 to the second and Rs. 250 to the third. A Handicap for Arabs in the 2nd and 3rd Divisions.

Maharajah Kumar of Rajpipla's MALAYEB, 7-12, Hoyt 1
Messrs. Toogood and Fortnum Lang's NASIRABAD, 7-9, Purtoosingh 2
Mr. Yussuf Sheriff's JEMADAR, cd. 6-6, Dhondi 3
Mr. R. B. Esmail's POWERFUL, cd. 6-8, Harrison 4

Also Ran:—Clarenceux 9-7, Kaikhosroo; Mars 9-5, Templeman; Guinea Merchant 8-13, Etul; Last Chance 8-12, Kamad; Khedavi Misser 8-10 Mitchell; Rag Time 8-3, Hardy; Victory, cd. 7-13, Crowden.

Won by 4 lengths—1—¼. Time 2-25 2/5.

Totes Paid:— Win. Rs. 97/8. Places Rs. 25, 18/8, 30/8.

Total Investments. Win. Rs. 16,600. Place Rs. 21,990.

The Race:—They were all level when the gate went up, but Rag Time jibbed and was hopelessly left. Powerful, followed by Nasirabad and Victory took up the running. Nearing home Powerful and Victory were done with and Malayeb and Jemadar began to close up on Nasirabad. Down the straight Malayeb came away and won easily.

THE MALABAR HILL PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Rs. 9,000 to the winner, Rs. 2,000 to the second and Rs. 1,000 to the third. For Horses. W. A. and C. Penalty.—The winner of the Calcutta Plate, 1914, the King Emperor's Cup, Calcutta, 1914, or the Bombay City Plate, 1915, 7 lbs. (not accumulative.) Allowance.—Maidens 7lbs.

Mr. Goculdas's ARTHUR B. 9-8, Hoyt 1
Mr. Goculdas's POLISH 9-3, Ferguson 2
Mr. R. R. S.'s BACHELOR'S WEDDING, 9-3 Kaikhosroo 3

Won by a head—2½. Time 1-12 4/5.

Tote Paid:—Win. Rs. 30/8. No places.

Total Investments:—Win Rs. 20,730.

The Race:—Arthur B. led from Polish. At the 3 furlongs Polish went to the front but was challenged in the straight by Arthur B. who won by a head after a good race.

THE BOMBAY DERBY.—Distance 1½ miles.

Rs. 7,500 to the winner, Rs. 2,000 to the second and Rs. 1,000 to the third. For Arabs. W. A. reduced 10lbs. Penalties.—Winners since 31st March, 1912, of a flat race value Rs. 1,000 or over; once 4lbs.; twice, 7lbs.; oftener, 12lbs. Winners since the above date of flat races of the aggregate value of Rs. 7,000 or over, 7lbs., Rs. 10,000 or over, 10lbs., in addition to above penalties. Allowance.—Maidens, 4lbs. Ponies 14 hands and under, 4lbs.

Mr. R. R. S.'s KAYID, 6-10 Kaikhosroo.... 1
Mr. A. S. Oomer's MAJBUR, 8-3, Abbas... 2
Messrs. Kali Charan and Esmail's LONGBOAT, 8-3, Trenoweth 3
General N. O. Khan's GOLD FISH II, 8-11, Crowden 4

Also Ran:—Thank You 9-11, Kaikhosroo; Sparrow Hawk 9-9, Ferguson; Beyrut 9-7, Mr. Crawford; Tajilmulook 9-5, Hoyt; Sir Knight 9-0, Templeman; Shami 8-7, Hardy; Black Malik 8-7 Young Hyderi 8-9, Kamad; Dardanelles 6-6, Japheth; Eldorado 6-2, Harrison.

Won by a Head—¾. Time 2-51.

Totes Paid:—Win. Rs. 42/8. Places Rs. 19, 55, 205/8.

Total Investments.—Win. Rs. 25,790. Place Rs. 27,430.

The Race:—When the field came into view Black Malik was in front, but soon fell back, Dardanelles taking up the running from Kayid, Sparrow Hawk and Young Hyderi. They ran along pretty much in this order to the three furlongs, when Majbur and Longboat began to move up. Dardanelles was done with at the turn and Kayid led into the straight. Majbur put in a hot challenge from the distance and only just failed to get up to Kayid.

THE GRAND WESTERN HANDICAP. Distance about 1 mile, 1 furlong.

Rs. 20,000 to the winner, Rs. 5,000 to the second and Rs. 2,500 to the third. A handicap for horses.

Mr. R. R. S.'s KEMPION, 9-0, Kaikhosroo. 1
H. H. The Kour Sahib's LE SOLEIL, 8-9, Templeman 2
Mr. Goculdass's SOULTLINE, 7-1, Purtoosingh 3
Mr. Goculdass's REFRESHER, 7-10, Hoyt. 4

Also Ran:—Cider, Ferguson, 9-5; Matchlock, 8-12, Pratt; St. Andrews, 8-12, Crowden; Mayfowl, 8-10, Hill; Volsloane, 8-7, Trenoweth; Royal Sym, cd. 8-3, Hardy; Coat-of-Arms, 7-8, Harrison; Cherrywood, 7-6, Mitchell; Miss Drake, 7-5, Abbas; Spring Daisy, 6-0, Kamad; Molly S. cd. 6-7, Dhondi.

Won by a head—¾.

Time:—1 min. 55 4-5 secs.

Tote Paid:—Win Rs. 55. Places Rs. 29, 30-8, 23.

Total Investments. Win Rs. 24,700. Place Rs. 23,400.

The Race:—Matchlock led but was soon passed by Molly S. and Soultline. At the half-mile Le Soleil was running prominently and Molly S. fell back Kempion was lying about fifth and nearing the bend began to move up. Turning into the straight he was closing upon the leaders and putting in a well-timed run on the outside just managed to get his head in front of Le Soleil.

THE ADELAIDE PLATE.—Distance—5 furlongs. (Straight.).

Rs. 2,000 to the winner, Rs. 500 to the second and Rs. 250 to the third. A High Weight Handicap for horses in the 2nd and 3rd Divisions.

Mr. Heath's LADY JAMES, 9-4, Templeman 1
H. H. The Maharajah of Gwalior's LOLA, 8-12, Hill 2
Mr J. L. Ainsworth's UTE, 8-5 Mitchell... 3
Mr. Pett's IMPECUNIOUS, 7-5, Harrison, 4

Also Ran.—Corridor 9-2, Ferguson: Tartania, 8-9 Kaikhosroo: Arkangelo, 8-9 Hoyt: Seigneurie, 8-5, Purtoosingh: Veera, 7-12 Crowden: Pension, 6-9, Pastel 6-0, Kamad.

Won by 1 length—¾—¼.

Time—1 min 8-5 sec.

Totes Paid. Win, Rs. 43-8. Places Rs. 20, Rs. 32-8, Rs. 77-8.

Total Investments. Win Rs. 24,160. Place Rs. 24,020.

THE IMPERIAL PLATE.—(Division I.) Distance about 1¼ miles.

Rs. 2,000 to the Winners, Rs. 500 to the Second. Rs. 200 to the third. A Handicap for Arabs in the 2nd and 3rd Divisions.

Mr. Gussy's ABDUL AZIZ, 7-13 Harrison.. 1
Messrs. Goculdas and Mathradass's BHATTY CHIEF, 9-2 Hoyt 2
Mr. Esmail Gussoo's AJMER, 8-3 Hardy, 3
Aga Cochick Shah's ALWAR, Kaikhosroo 4

Also Ran:—Best Chance 9-0, Templeman; Nawabzada 9-0, Ebraim; Sweden 8-11, Pratt; Buttercup 8-6, Purtoosingh.

Won by ¾ length—3—2. Time 2-24.

Totes Paid:—Win. Rs. 263/8. Places 46,32, 14/8.

Total Investments:—Win. Rs. 26,070. Place Rs. 25,280.

The Race:—Buttercup led for a furlong and was passed by Abdul Aziz who took a fairly long lead, with Alwar and Nawabzada next. At the three furlongs Bhatty Chief began to wake up and galloping over the rest of them down the straight failed to get up to Abdul Aziz by ¾ length. Ajmere managed to get third place.

POLICE INSPECTOR CHARGD

ALLEGED ATTEMPTED EXTORTION.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 13.

Mr. A. A. Paterson I. C. S., Joint Magistrate of Kurseong on Friday resumed the hearing at Darjeeling of the case in which Mr. C. Simpson, an Inspector of Police of Darjeeling, stands charged with attempted extortion under Section 389 of the Indian Penal Code, at the instance of Baraktalls. It will be remembered that the offence was alleged to have been committed in connection with the investigation made by the accused about a fire which broke out at Darjeeling on 28th December and destroyed the premises of Messrs. Hingam and Sons, of which firm, the complainant is a member. Several witnesses for the prosecution were examined, including Mr. Barrett of the Darjeeling Municipality fire brigade. A servant of the complainant deposed that he was tutored by the accused during the investigation to report incendiarism against the complainant. A medical practitioner was examined as a witness to the charge of the alleged attempted extortion. Some civ court decrees against the accused were made exhibits in the case to show that he was in needy circumstances. The case was adjourned to Friday next for examination of further prosecution witnesses. The accused is released on bail.

CALCUTTA RACES.

GOOD SPORT AT THE FIFTH EXTRA

OUTSIDER PAYS A DIVIDEND OF RS. 1242.

(Specially Reported for the "Chronicle.")

CALCUTTA, Feb. 13.

The racing at the Fifth Extra to-day was very interesting, winners being rather difficult to find. In the fifth race, there were only three tickets on Ladarus in the totes and the divident was Rs. 1,242, the placed horses were also the least backed ones. After the third race the well-known racing pony Masonie, alias Hydra, was sold by auction to Mr. Bates for Rs. 3,500:—

GIANT PONY HURDLE HANDICAP.—R. C. and a distance, over 7 flights.

Mr. Tanner's CARTRIDGE, 10-8, Williamson 1
Dr. Taylor's BOBS, 9-4, McNeilage..... 2
Mr. Nicoll's RUST, 10-3, Northmore..... 3

Also Ran:—Marie Tempest, 11-13, Footstep, 9-10.

Betting 5 to 4 Cartridge, twos Bobs, sixes Rust, tens the rest.

Tote Paid—Rs. 20 win, Rs. 13 and Rs. 15 places.

The Race:—Rust took the lead and maintained it up to the distance. Here Bobs and Cartridge both overtook her, and after a great race the latter won by 2½ length, 3½ lengths between second and third.

Time:—3 mins. 39⅕ secs.

MAYO PLATE.—6 furlongs.

Mr. Ever's NAREB, 9-12, Owner 1
Messrs. Valentine and Vernon's MAY KENLEY, 8-1, Vincent 2
Mr. Mullik's MAINS, 7-13, Kuhn 3

Also Ran:—The Flapper, 8-12, Grey Light, 7-12, Simon's Light, 7-11, No Trumps, 7-10.

Betting:—Twos May Kenley threes Nareb, fours The Flapper, sevens Simons Light, fives No Trumps.

Tote Paid—Rs. 41 win and Rs. 14, 14, and Rs. 17 places.

The Race:—Grey Light took the lead, followed by Nareb and May Kenley, the rest in a bunch with Naini last. From the distance post Nareb went to the front and won hard held by 1½ lengths. Naini came with a great rattle, but failed to secure second place by a head.

Time:—1 min. 17 secs.

TOTALIZATOR HANDICAP.—6 furlongs.

Mr. Lauder's SYMREX 8-6, Kuhn 1
Mr. Norton's HOME BREW, 9-9, Williamson 2
Dr. Bassler's KING AVONDALE, 8-4, Melsom 3

Also Ran:—Watteau, 9-7, Jemima, 10-7, Lady Marchmint, 9-6, Louise Duval, 8-6, Tom Chaucer, 7-10, Maxina, 7-9, I.E., 7-5, Anemone, 7-2, Sophocles, 7-0, Borambil, 6-13.

Betting:—Twos Symrex, fours Watteau, fives Tom Chaucer, eights Home Brew and King Avondale.

Tote Paid:—Rs. 30, win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 34 and Rs. 27 places.

Rs. 27 places.

The Race:—King Avondale gave the field the slip and led right up to the monsoon stand. Here Symrex and Home Brew came up, and after an exciting finish the former won by a neck, one length between second and third.

Time:—1 min. 15¼ secs.

ESPLANADE PLATE.—Division I.—7 furlongs.

Mr. Donetill's TOBIQUE, 8-6, Fitzgibbon... 1
Messrs. Heather and Pugh's WHITE SAPPHIRE, 8-8, Bullock 2
Messrs. Swan and Hilliard's FOOTSTEPS FEARLESS, 8-6, Mr. Evens 3

Also Ran:—Catch, 10-4, Lord Roberts, 9-9, Yubav, 9-0, Castle Vite, 8-10, Dorothy Foster, 8-5, John Wesley, 8-6, Cake Walk 7-10.

Betting:—Twos Catch, threes Castle-Vite, sixes Tobique, longer odds the rest.

Tote Paid:—Rs. 79 win, and Rs. 21, Rs. 38 and Rs. 19 places.

The Race:—Yubar led with Castle-Vite behind and then White Sapphire, Footsteps Fearless and Catch. The last named assumed the lead in the straight, but stumbled badly opposite the Zeerut opening. Kuhn recovered splendidly but Catch lost his chance. Tobique came like a bolt from the blue, and won the race by a length, half a length between second and third.

Time:—1 min. 30½ secs.

ESPLANADE PLATE, Division II.—7 furlongs.

Mr. Pugh's LAZARUS, 7-13, Native 1
Mr. Dass' GOLDEN, 8, Kuhn 2
Messrs. Valentine and Vernon's MASTER ADVANCE, 8-15, Sloss 3

Also Ran:—Up Guards, 9-0, Kumki, 10-4, Shrewton, 9-13, Boadicca, 8-12, Decamp, 8-11, Bioscope, 7-10, Bunny, 7-6, Bet, 7-3.

Betting:—3 to 2 Shrewton, fours Up Guards longer odds the rest.

Tote Paid:—Rs. 1,242 win, and Rs. 169, Rs. 49, and Rs. 62 places.

The Race:—As soon as the gate went up, Lazarus took the lead, and making all the running won in the end by 1½ length, 1 length between second and third.

Time:—1 min. 31 secs.

VALENTINE PLATE.—1 mile.

Mr. Thaddeus' WATCH TOWER, 8-9, Vincent 1
Mr. Lauder's SECOND EDITION, 9-5, Kuhn. 2
Mr. Roy Chandhury's MILLINER, 9-7, Murdigon 3

Also Ran:—Widgeiwa, 9-12, Midsand, 9-4, Flamengo, 9-4, Sugar Loaf, 7-11, Break O'Day, 7-2, Dumb Maria, 6-10, Aubray, 6-10.

Betting:—Evens Second Edition, sevens Watch Tower, tens Milliner, longer odds the rest.

Tote Paid:—Rs. 12 win, and Rs. 17, Rs. 14 and Rs. 24 places.

The Race:—Widgeiwa led, the rest hanging behind him in a cluster. In the straight, he fell off, and a great race ensued between Second Edition, Watch Tower and Milliner. Inch by inch Watch Tower wore down Second Edition, and eventually won by half a length, 1¼ lengths between second and third.

Time—1 min. 41⅘ secs.

CHASERS PLATE.—1½ miles.

Mr. Evens CAIMAN'S TREASURE, 10-4, Owner 1
Capt. Gillie's MIGHTY ATOM, 8-0, Banker. 2
Mr. Dawson's LARKSPUR 8-6, Williamson. 3

Also Ran:—Master Miller, 12-0, Betty Birr, 11-0, Pilot, 10-8.

Betting:—Evens Betty Birr, twos Larkspur, fours Caiman's Treasure, longer prices the rest.

Tote Paid—Rs. 51 win, and Rs. 16, Rs. 19 and Rs. 15 places.

The Race:—Caiman's Treasure led from start to finish, winning by three-quarters of a length, 3 lengths between second and third.

Time:—2 mins. 41⅕ secs.

BANGALORE AND MYSOER RACES.

(Associated Press.)

BANGALORE, *Feb.* 13.

The Bangalore Races will be run on July 6th, 8th, 10th and 13th and the Mysore Races on June 22nd, 24th and 26th.

The usual Polo Tournaments will not be held.

TURF SENSATION.

FURTHER DETAILS.

The Racing correspondent of "The Statesman" writes:—

The notice issued yesterday by the Royal Calcutta Turf Club that the licences to ride granted to jockeys P. R. Brown and J. Ruiz had been withdrawn was not quite unexpected by local racing people, though up-country the news will come somewhat as a surprise. It is only natural that such a sensational announcement is the topic of conversation in sporting circles, as up to last Saturday there were very few who knew that Brown was in any trouble at all, and probably none were aware that Ruiz was also "up." Of course the Stewards of the R. C. T. need not assign a reason for any action they may take within their jurisdiction, and in the present instance they have not done so, but racing people will take it that they have not arrived at so momentous a decision without the most careful deliberation and absolute conviction that they are acting in the best interests of the Indian Turf.

Suspicion of sorts has been simmering since the early part of the season. In the first place there were owners who found themselves forestalled in the market on several occasions, and were naturally very angry and complained at the stable information getting out. How this was done, and who was profiting by it has been the question which it has been the effort of the Turf Club to elucidate, and the officials have been on the look out all the winter for clues which might throw some light on this proceeding. Collusion between jockeys and certain persons of financial standing it is said has been fairly clearly established in the opinion of the officials and it is by this means that others than owners have got into the market first, and left the dregs for the man who has to pay the piper. The most exemplary punishment for actions of this description if proven, would certainly be expected by all who have the welfare of racing at heart. Without any information from the Turf Club it would not perhaps be wise to venture any suggestion as to the cause of Brown's fall from grace, but this much is known to the sporting public: that his riding was not called into question at any time during the season so far as Calcutta is concerned. On the other hand it is probable that Ruiz has been punished for his sins of commission in the saddle, as his riding in several instances was not up to the standard of a man of his artistry, and the reversals of form shown by some of his mounts during the season have been almost heart-breaking to those who support a good jockey to steer a good horse.

The withdrawal of the licenses of these two jockeys is by no means the end of the business, as the two powerful stables to which they are attached are likely to make some movement in the matter, and it is probable the Western India Turf Club will be considerably agitated at the punishment awarded to their principal and most prominent horsemen.

The question naturally arises as to what amount of responsibility is attached to those connected with the horses that have been the subject of the inquiry and whether the methods employed by Ruiz in certain races were noticed by those in authority over the stable, as the jockey either rode to orders or he rode in a fashion at will.

However this may be it is understood that the matter is not yet quite finished so far as the Royal Calcutta Turf Club is concerned, as the Stewards are going into points at issue which require delicate handling and sound judgment. Whatever decision they may arrive at will be welcomed by racing people in every part of India as a very great endeavour to purge the turf of tactics which are at variance with the ethics of racing as a sport.

TRAVELLING EXPENSES FOR RECRUITS

RULES MODIFIED BY GOVERNMENT.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, Feb. 13.

It is notified that the Government of India have sanctioned as a temporary war measure certain modifications to the rules contained in paragraphs 89 and 90, Army Regulations in India, Volume 10 in regard to the travelling expenses of recruits enlisted for combatant ranks of the Indian Army.

FIRE ALARMS IN RANGOON MUNICIPALITY

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, Feb. 13.

At a Special Sub-Committee meeting on Friday the Rangoon Municipality's proposal to instal a system of fire alarms in Rangoon was unanimously adopted.

THE
ASIATIC PETROLEUM
Co., (INDIA) Ld.
INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.
Graham's Building.
Telephone: 233 BOMBAY Telegrams: 'OILWELLS'
IMPORTERS of Petroleum and its Products.
SHELL — — MOTOR SPIRIT
POWERIN — BENZINE
Kerosine rates are published each Saturday in the Commercial columns of this paper.
Shell Case Oil 150°
Anchor case oil 125° Rising Sun brand 125°
Deer brand 125° Bull brand 125°
Swan brand 125°
LIQUID FUEL—Cheapest for oil engines best for road oiling.
STERINE—Best for Plague Prevention.
URPENE—Used in place of Turpentine by the principal Indian Railways.
GREASE Black or Yellow, excellent qualities at moderate prices.

Horlick's Malted Milk
An Ideal Travelling Companion
—A real boon for long journeys, where nutriment is necessary in a convenient and easily prepared form. Made of nothing but the purest cream milk and cereals. An excellent thirst quencher and delightfully palatable.
Sold by all Chemists and Stores in 3 compact sizes.

SOME OF THE BEST AND MOST AUTHENTIC BOOKS ON THE PRESENT WAR.

	Cloth. Rs.	Paper. Rs
The Russian Army from within	1 14	1 8
The German Army from within	1 14	1 8
The French Army from within	1 14	1 8
The British Army from within	1 14	1 8
How Germany Makes War Bernhardi	1 14	1 8
Cavalry By Bernh rdi	1 14	1 8
France and the Next War	1 14	8
The German Enigma	1 14	
Germany and the Germans from an American Point of View	1 14	
The Reality of War	1 14	1 8
The Nations in Arms	1 14	1 8
Men Around the Kaiser	1 8	
Jena or Sedan? French Victory or German	1 8	
Imporial Germany	1 8	
The Great War Book. Facts you Sh ould Know about the War	1 2	0 12

The following at 12 annas each.

Germany's Great Lie.
"Disarm". The most famous War Novel.
The Fighting Retreat to Paris.
Famous Fights of Native Indian Regiments.
The Campaign of Sedan. 40 Years Ago.
In the Firing Line. Heroes of the War by Land and Sea.
The Russian Advance.
The Fleets at War.
How the War Began.
Great Battles of the World.
Air-Craft in War.
A Scrap of Paper. The Inner History of German Diplomacy.
The Red Cross in War.
"40 Years after" Story of the Franco-German War.
British Regiments at the Front.
The Campaign round Liege.
Hacking through Belgium.
Lloyd's A. B. C. of the War Facts about the Countries involved Armies and Navies engaged, etc.
Great Men of the Great War.
The "Windsor" Christmas Number. 15 coloured plates.
The First Phase of the Great War. "The Graphic Extras, 1914" Rs 4.

RAMCHANDRA GOVIND & SON
Booksellers and Publishers,
Kalbadevi, BOMBAY.

FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY
THE
ROYAL YAKUTI
(ANANG VILAS.)
This Yakuti or life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. It has a wonderful property of increasing the nerve power and is a specific for diseases. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities among Rajas, Maharajas and many of our esteemed customers. But we have ventured to give it publication simply with a view to place it before the general public owing to the demand of several friends. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We would not like to blow the trumpet as is the fashion of the day, but suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the efficacy of Ayurvedic and Unani medicines. We recommend it also to those persons who desire to tone up the nervous system, to strengthen the body, refresh the memory, and to guard against debility. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. Its restores strength, and it is enough to say that musk is not that which a perfumer admires, it is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 45 pills. Rupees ten only. Postage extra. No PARHEZ necessary.
DR. KALIDAS MOTIRAM, Rajkot, Kathiawar.

SMART TAILORING
All New Goods to pick from.
A visit will pay you.
DANN & CO.,
Tailors and Outfitters
Opp, Thos. Cook & Sons
Hornby Road, Bombay.
Branch—Watson's Hotel

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY

Bombay Municipal Corporation Meeting.

TUESDAY, FEB. 16.

Bombay Arts Society's Exhibition :- Last Day.
Grand Fancy Dress Carnival, Skating Rink.
P. and O. S. S. Nubia with China and Australian Mails, due 7 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 17.

Bank of India, annual general meeting, Orient Buildings, 3 p.m.
Bombay Races, Third Day, Mahalaxmi Race Course.
Municipal Standing Committee Meeting.
Government College of Commerce, Mr. J. K. Mehta's lecture on "The Effect of the Present War on Indian Trade Conditions.

THURSDAY, FEB. 18.

Bombay Hunt, Jackal Club.

SATURDAY, FEB. 20.

Western India Turf Club, half-yearly general meeting, Race course, Mahalaxmi, 3 a.m.

DAILY.

Bombay Art Society's Exhibition. 8-30 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Excelsior Theatre of Varieties, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
America-India Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7 to 8-15 and 10 p. m.
Imperial Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7 to 8-30, 8-45 to 10-15, 10-30 to 12.
Olympia Cinematograph, Sandhurst Road, 7 to 8, 8-45 to 10-15, and 10-30 to 11-45.
Palace of Varieties, Gaiety Theatre, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Skating Rink, 8 to 9, 9-30 to 10-30 a.m., and 6 to 8, 9-30 to 11-30 p.m.
Palladium, Kalbadevi, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

Squadron Orders By Lieut-Colonel Reed, A.D.C., Commanding.

Feb. 15.

1. Parades for the week ending February 20th :—
Monday, the 15th instant.—Signalling Class, at Santa Cruz Riding School 7-15 a.m. Dress. Mufti.
Tuesday, 16th instant.—Santa Cruz "C" and "D" Troops. Rendezvous Camp Riding School 7 a.m. punctually. Dress.—Drill Order, Khaki, Swords and Rifles.
Wednesday 17th instant—Fort "A" and "B" Troops at the Fort Riding School at 7-15 a.m. Dress.—Drill Order. Khaki, Swords and Rifles.
Thursday, evening, 18th instant.—5-30 p.m. parade at the Fort Riding School for non-efficients. Dress.—Mufti.
Friday, the 19th instant.—Signalling Class at Santa Cruz Riding School 7-15 a.m. Dress.—Mufti.
Recruits.—All Recruits except those residing in Salsette will parade daily at the Fort Riding School at 7-15 a.m.
Drill and Instruction.—Trooper R. G. Ridland, Nagpur Volunteer Rifles is attached to this Corps for Drill and Instruction.
Annual Camp.—It is notified for information that the Camp of Training will be held from 6th to 22nd March, during which time every member will be required to attend daily.

(Sd.) A. E. BAIRD, Lieut.,
Actg. Adjutant Bombay Light Horse.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders By Lieut-Colonel P. R. Cadell, C.I.E., Commanding.

Feb. 15.

Mobilization Guards.—The Officer Commanding "G" Companw will detail 2 N.-C. Officers and 6 men to parade daily at Headquarters at 6 p.m. on and from 10th instant. Dress.—Drill Order with helmets Havresacks and Water-bottles.
Next for duty.—"C" Company, commencing Cednesday night, February 17th.
51. Musketry.—The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted as follows :—
Tuesday morning, 16th instant.—"H" Company Class Firing.
Wednesday morning, 17th instant.—"H" Company Class Firing.
Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6-15 a.m.
52. Paardes.—Company parades for the week ending February 20th :—
"A" Company.—Thursday at 6-15 p.m. at Headquarters.
"B" Company.—Tuesday and Thursday at 7 a.m. at Headquarters.
"C" Company.—Tuesday and Thursday at 6-15 p.m. Company Drill at Headquarters.
Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 p.m. Signalling Class at Headquarters.
"D" Company.—Tuesday, at 7-15 a.m. and Thursday at 5-45 p.m. at Government Telegraph Quarters.
"E" Company.—Wednesday, at 6-15 p.m. at Sir Richard Temple's Statues. Dress.—Drill Order, Uniform with helmets.
Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7-15 a.m. Signalling Class at Sir Richard Temple's Statue.
Motor Cyclist Section.—Parade at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 7-15 a.m. Tuesday and Thursday. Dress.—Drill Order.
"F" Company.—Wednesday, at 6-30 p.m. at Headquarters.
"G" Company.—Monday and Thursday, at 7-30 a.m. at the Gymkhana.
Tuesday, at 6 p.m. at the Gymkhana for Andheri and Pali Hill residents.
Recruits and Special Reserve.—Wednesday and Friday at 7-30 a.m. at the Gymkhana.
Motor Reserve Parade.—Thursday, at 6 p.m. at Headquarters.
Until further orders company parades are to be devoted to Extended Order and Fire Discipline in preparation for Field training. Day and Night Outposts should be paractised on one parade prior to Week-end Camp for which companies are detailed as follows :—
Saturday, February 20th "A" "B" and "E" Coys.
Saturday, February 27th. As detailed later.
Inspection.—The Annual Inspection by General Officer Commanding, Bombay Brigade, will probably take place on Monday, March 1st (Holi Holiday.)
Buglers.—Buglers as detailed will parade daily at Headquarters at 6 p.m. for Bugle practice.
Mobilization Kit.—Kit Bags are ready for issue and can be obtained from the Clothing Stores at Headquarters between the hours of 8 to 10 a.m. and 5 to 7 p.m. Mondays to Fridays, and 8 to 10 a.m. on Saturdays.
Proficiency Examination.—The written portion of the examination will be held at 6 p.m. on Friday, February 19th. Dress.—Mufti, Place will be notified later.
There will be a lecture for candidates at Headquarters on Wednesday morning, February 17th, at 7-15 a.m. Candidates should study carefully F. S. R. Part I 1914 Chapters V, VI and VII.
All candidates who were examined in Drill on the 12th instant should attend the written examination.

(Sd.) C. N. MOBERLY, Captain,
Adjutant Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

BAND AT LADIES' GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner V.D. and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh, B. Mitchell Band Master, commencing at 6 p.m. this evening.

CHINA MAILS.

The P. & O. S. S. Nubia with the China and Australian Mails is expected to arrive in Bombay at 7 a.m. to-morrow.

ARRIVAL OF WOUNDED.

The hospital ship Madras, arrived here on Saturday night from the Persian Gulf, with a number of the wounded and invalided soldiers from the recent fighting at Basra.

WAR FUND ENTERTAINMENT.

The proprietors of the Parsi Imperial Theatrical Company have, at the instance of Mrs. Manglagauri Chunilal Setalvad, arranged to give a performance of "Hoor-e-Arab" in aid of the war fund at the Coronation Theatre on the night of the 18th instant.

MAD DOG PEST IN BANDRA.

Many casse of death as a result of bites from mad dogs have occurred in Bandra. Of these the latest victim was a five year old girl, Irene, the daughter of Mr. Paul De Souza, of the G. I. P. Stores. Several persons have been bitten at Versova, one of them being Mr. Homi Dady, the son-in-law of Mr. Dadabhoy Naoroji, who, together with his son, has gone to Kasauli for treatment.

THE VICTORIA GARDENS.

The following animals have been presented to the Zoological collection :—One Four-horned Antelope (Tetraceros quadricornir) by Miss Ada Dickinson. Two Wild Dog puppies (Cyen dukhenensis) by the Bombay Natural History Society. One Gazelle (Gazella Bennetii) by Sydney D. Smith.

MAIL ARRIVALS.

The P. & O. Company's English mail steamer Salsette arrived in harbour at about 10-30 p.m. on Saturday. She had on board 80 passengers. The express passengers were landed the same evening and the local passengers disembarked at 9 a.m. yesterday. Among those who arrived here from England were Sir Charles Metcalfe and Sir Starr Jamieson. The Salsette sailed yesterday afternoon for Aden, with the English mails and about 30 passengers.

GANDHARWA MAHAVIDYALAYA CONCERTS.

The Concerts which the Gandharva Mahavidyala, the well-known local Indian Academy of Music gave on Friday, Saturday and Sunday in its new premises at Sandhurst Road, proved a great success, drawing appreciative audiences, composed of music lovers of both sexes and belonging to different sections of the community in Bombay. The vocal portion of the programme was monopolised—to the great satisfaction of the audience—by the three best singers in the Academy namely, the Principal Pundit Vishnu Digambar, his old "guru" (tutor) Pundit Balkrishnabua and the latter's son. In addition to singing, there were other items of instrumental and other music at all the concerts, which were done by the students of the Academy very creditably.

PROPOSED REFORMATI (N "HOLI."

MEETING OF MARWARIS.

A representative meeting of the Marwari Sammelan was held yesterday, in the Almond compound of Marwaris, under the Presidentship of Shethji Hukmichandji of Bikaner.

The work of the Sammelan was opened by Mr. S. S. Mehta, who explained that the Holi festival was not mentioned in the Vedic and Upanishadic writings. It came into existence in the form of Dola Yatra and Madan Puja, during the middle ages as mentioned in Ratnavali of Sri Harsha Deva. Originally Balev was meant for the Brahman, Dassera for the Kshatriya, Dewali for the Vaisya and Holi for the Sudra. These were at present promiscuously celebrated by each and all. The present movement aimed at putting down the evil methods of celebrating the Holi festival which deserved to be enjoyed by all in a harmless and with refined social amenities. After Swami Anandji and Mr. Fatechandji Ruhya had spoken on the same subject with great emphasis, Mr. Maharanishankar made a stirring appeal to property observe the festival.

After the Honorary Secretary of the union had explained the objects of the Sammelan, the meeting seperated with the usual vote of thanks to the chair.

CURSE OF PRUSSIAN MILITARISM.

WORKERS' OPPORTUNITY.

In a declaration addressed from Rotterdam to the Workers of the World by the committee of the German Humanity League, it is pointed out that the outraged proletariat of the Dual Empire at last realises that the Viennese Government has been the abject creature and catspaw of the inhuman militarist clique at Berlin, and that the millions of innocent women and children suffering in want and anguish in Galiica and Poland are in a plight not less distracting or shameful than that of their Belgian brethern

"Austria is now seeking to stop the tragedy and beseeching the aid of the Vatican to obtain for herself terms from the Allied Powers. In Germany it is manifest that Socialists in the Reichstag have been crowds with one or two exceptions. The manful courage of Dr. Liebknecht puts to shame the faint-hearted deputies who under threats from the police have thrown in their support with the conspiracy against the world's peace and the workers of the world.

"We must, however acknowledge with profound respect and affection the splendid and untiring efforts of two brave women—Rosa Luxemburg and Clara Zetkin—on behalf of international co-operation against military despots and we share to the full the hopes of Hermann Muller that the present wicked and murderous struggle may speedily be terminated.

"We ask that at the coming Conference at Copenhagen the issue may not be confused. Let the one clear fact be faced, and it is that Prussian militarism is the curse of mankind."

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

INSULT AND ASSAULT.

At the Esplanade Police Court, on Saturday, the Chief Presidency Magistrate disposed of the case in which Aliji Noora Maradia, owner of hack victorias and horses, charged Sergeant Simms of the Public Conveyance Department with insult, assault and asking for a bribe. Mr. R. S. Pandit, barrister, and Mr. R. Solomon appeared for the complainant, while Mr. V. F. Vicaji defended the accused.

The complainant alleged that he took his horses to the Head Police Office for inspection and the animals were inspected and passed by Inspector Patterson. Thereafter the accused told him one of the animals was lame but added that if he gave him Rs. 5 his animal would be passed. The complainant further alleged that he refused to give the money, whereupon the accused insulted and assaulted him.

The accused pleaded not guilty. The defence was that Inspector Patterson found one of the horses to be lame and rejected it. The complainant then came into the office, where he saw notices being written out against him to bring back his horses and victorias for inspection. He enquired why the notices were being issued against him. He was asked to go away but he would not, whereupon the accused pushed him out.

Inspector Patterson said the complainant came to his office and told him he had been assaulted and insulted by the accused but he never said anything about bribery. When however he (the complainant) went to complain to the Deputy Commissioner of Police he mentioned that the accused had asked for Rs. 10 from him.

Inspector Patterson, cross-examined by Mr. Pandit, said that when the complainant came to him to complain he never asked him why and under what circumstances he was insulted or assaulted. He ordered the accused to write out notices against the complainant but he could not say if the complainant knew that notices were ordered to be issued against him.

The Magistrate said the charge of bribery had not been proved. He convicted the accused of insult and assault and fined him Rs. 10.

ALLEGED CHEATING.

At the Esplanade Police Court, on Saturday, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Superintendent Sullivan, of the Criminal Investigation Department, charged William Arthur Fendall and William Tyce, Europeans, with cheating Gulamally Gulamhussein in respect of Rs. 500.

The case for the prosecution was that the accused represented to the complainant that they had a contract for boring wells in a town in H. H. the Nizam's territory. They promised to give him a share in the business, and on that representation induced him to give them Rs. 500.

As the accused had been arrested only the previous evening Mr. Sullivan applied for a remand.

The Magistrate adjourned the hearing till to-morrow and ordered the accused to be released on bail of Rs. 500.

A CHURCH SCANDAL IN POONA.

To THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

SIR,—May I request you to be kindly allowed the use of a little space in the columns of your widely circulated paper, to pay the warmest thanks of some of the Indian Protestant Christians of this place, for publishing an article under the above heading, in your paper of Wednesday, the 10th instant, and their high tribute to "A Christian," the contributor of the article, in token of their appreciation of his boldness in having come forward to let the people and the authorities concerned know of the rod of iron with which the Madrasi Protestant Christians are ruled here, in Poona?

At the same time I would also wish to give publicity to the following for the additional information of the people, and his Lordship the Bishop of Bombay, and the Church Missionary Society's authorities at that place, with a view to such action as may be considered necessary in the matter being taken by them in the name of justice.

The case, as reported by the correspondent, constitutes a grave scandal, and is full of facts, which, I have no hesitation to say, require no proof, inasmuch as the very clergyman, concerned in the matter, boasted of his noble and brave deed, in the course of his sermon preached at St. Matthew's C. M. S. Tamil Church, Poona, on Sunday, the 7th instant,—the text being St. Mat. XXII-12 "Friend, how camest thou in hither not having a wedding garment." The Reverend gentleman compared the deceased to the man referred to in the text, and emphatically said that he declined to give him a Christian burial because the deceased had not attended church service for a long time before his death.

Now, apart from the above, is it not a graver scandal still for a minister to go round to forbid the people to attend the funeral—even a relative of the deceased, we understand from "A Christian's" report, was forbidden by the minister in question to pay her last tribute to her dead relative. This also the reverend gentleman acknowledged in the sermon, and I think the people should not have obeyed his order in this respect, as a clergyman has no authority to prevent his parishioners from attending a funeral whether it be of a Hindu, or a Mohammedan, or a Parsi, or a Christian. For my part, if he had given me such an order, I would have cared a straw for his word and would have attended the funeral whatever the consequences might have been.

It may be, perhaps, that the minister is also a member of the Committee of Management of the Poor House in question, and if so, it is a matter for the consideration of the general body by whom the institution is being worked out, as to whether such a member can be allowed a seat in their Committee.

The minister, in exhorting the people who were hearers of his sermon mentioned above, that all those who may happen to be absent from church services like the deceased, will be subjected to the same fate as the deceased had, spoke of a register which he called *An Attendance Register*. This, he said, has been opened with a view to mark the attendances of people at Sunday services, and to deal with the future cases of the sort. What a strange thing this is, in a Christian Temple dedicated for worshipping God in spirit and truth.—Yours, etc.,

ANOTHER CHRISTIAN.

Poona, Feb. 13th.

The first annual meeting of St. George's Homes, Kodaikanal, was held on Thursday under the Presidency of the Hon. Sir Harold Stuart. A very satisfactory report of the work done was read and the chairman in moving its adoption appealed for further financial help as the sum of Rs. 22,000 was wanted for the current year to accommodate sixty children.

BOMBAY AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXELSIOR THEATRE.

A feature of the present programme at the Excelsior is Kinemacolour, moving pictures in natural colours. Some excellent films of Belgium before the war, and also views of scenes with the Belgium army, which are exceedingly well done and very attractive.

Miss Grace Palotta sings as charmingly as of yore, and in company with Mr. Edward Nable gives a clever little sketch "Bertie's Birthday," which is described as a bibulous farce in one act and three spasms, and it is certainly productive of loud spasms of laughter each time it is played. The sketch is, as has been said smartly written, and played in a manner which extracts the maximum of amusement from it.

There are several other fine films besides the Kinemacolour, the whole making up an excellent entertainment.

THE GAIETY PALACE.

At the Gaiety good business continues to be done with the current programme, and on Saturday night, the company played to a crowded house at the gymnasium, Colaba Barracks.

Preparations are in full swing for the big production next Thursday night of the pantomime revue "Robinson Crusoe." Special scenery and effects are being prepared for this pantomime, which promises to be quite one of the best things seen in Bombay recently. It is topical, witty, and Lew Marks, Gertie Brooks and May Sherrard may be relied upon to make it go with a swing.

VICEROY AT MUSCAT.

THE SULTAN'S VISIT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Feb. 13.

The following message has been received here :—

S. S. Northbrook (wireless via Karachi) 12th.

H. E. the Viceroy arrived at Muscat yesterday morning and accorded a formal reception to the Sultan on board. While passing the Little Quoin lighthouse a distress signal was seen and a boatload of water and provisions was sent to the inhabitants who had run short of supplies.

The Viceroy returned the Sultan's visit at 11 a.m. The latter speaking in Arabic expressed deepest gratitude to the British Government for friendship and goodwill. He felt confident that the existing cordial relation would increase in strength. He regretted that the local disturbances prevented suitable arrangements for the reception of so exalted a representative of his Majesty.

The Viceroy replying expressed pleasure at the Sultan's expression of goodwill and generous recognition of substantial assistance the British Government had recently given him. The Viceroy urged upon the Sultan the supreme importance of using every endeavour to bring about the cessation of bloodshed and a lasting reconciliation with those who are troubling the peace of Muscat. The Viceroy rejoiced at the opportunity of making his acquaintance which he trusted might ripen into personal friendship.

The Viceroy then proceeded to the British Consulate where he received a brief address of welcome from the British Indian protected residents to whom he replied thanking them warmly for the good feeling which prompted the address.

Private interviews were accorded to friends and to the American Consul during luncheon on board.

The Northbrook steamed to Basra where the Viceroy visited the regiments and congratulated the officers for the gallant behaviour during the recent attack of the rebel Arabs.

His Excellency then returned to the vessel.

Lawyers as well as Judges know that it extremely difficult to prove that anyone was drunk and many sensational cases have turned on this question notably one lately in the North of England which almost menaced the Government. A police-surgeon in a London Police Court, however, gave evidence of drunkenness and the magistrate asked him how he was satisfied that the man was the worse for drink. He replied that he requested the man to place his finger quickly on the point of his nose. The man made an attempt, but his finger went a long way from the object. The magistrate regarded this test—the first time he had heard of it—as both novel and interesting.

The total collection of the Ladies' Depot of the Madras War Fund up to and inclusive of 31st January amount to Rs 31,427-10-5.

In a recent conversation with the German Minister to a neutral country in Europe, Herr von Jagow, the German Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, made the following statement :—"We do not need to worry. Things are progressing excellently for Germany. Let me make the following forecast :—By the end of February we shall have smashed up the Russians. The end of March will see the end of the French Army. In April we shall finally start the reckoning with Great Britain, which I expect will be finished by the middle of May. All Germany's enemies will be beaten before June at any rate." The readiness of German statesmen to draw up time-tables is by now comic. Has Herr von Jagow forgotten that Paris was to have been in German possession months ago?

SPORTING NEWS.

LAWN TENNIS.

THE MARRYAT CUP.

Saturday saw further progress made with the Marryat Cup competition at the Bombay Gymkhana, two matches being decided. In their match, Ward only once held any advantage over Yates, and that was in the first set when he led at 2-1. Yates promptly changed this, however, and with three games in succession led at 4-2. Ward then won twice in turn, leaving the latter the winner. In the second he won the first two, they then two twice each when Yates ran to match with the last three.

Capt. J. A. Yates beat Capt. B. S. Ward, 6-4, 6-2.

Killey and Portlock then had a great set-to in their first set, Killey pulling it out of the fire. He is very steady and stayed the second out much the better, Portlock bringing off many very nice shots in the early periods.

After losing the first, Portlock went away with the next three, each won one and he led at 4-2. Here Killey asserted himself, and by emulating his opponent's example took the lead at 5-4. Portlock drew level, but Killey went out with the last two. In the second Portlock only won two.

H. W. Killey beat F. F. Portlock, 7-5, 6-2.

Of the two games played yesterday, one was too long-drawn-out to conclude, and this will have to be played again. Hogg and Sisson were very evenly matched, the former at first placing the better but the latter staying out the better and by pulling the last set out of the fire saved the situation. In the first Hogg had the advantage, and though Sisson kept drawing level he went to set from four-all. He again took the lead in the second, but his opponent stuck to him and after five-all went to set-all. The latter won the first of the next, when it was decided that light would not suffice.

Hogg v. Sisson; 6-4, 5-7, 0-1. (To be replayed).

England had an easy time of it with Bartlett, as was to be expected. The latter started well and won the first two games. England drew level at two-all, when Bartlett again took the lead only for England to win the last four. In the second England went straight out to set without losing a game.

R. D. England beat L .S. Bartlett, 6-3, 6-0.

CRICKET IN BOMBAY.

HINDU GYMKHANA V. YOUN ZOROASTRIANS.

The above match was played on the Hindu Gymkhana ground on Sunday and resulted in a win for the Hindu Gymkhana by 118 runs. Scores as follows :—

HINDU GYMKHANA.

Mr. T. V. Bhatia, b B. Polishwala	0
Mr. V. V. Kantak, run out	19
Mr. D. Pai, c B. Kapadia	71
Mr. Gunpat, b B. Polishwala	3
Mr. Vithal, b B. Nagpurwala	89
Mr. Shivram, b B. Nagpurwala	47
Mr. Swami, not out	0
Messrs. Daderker, C. H. Rana, M. H. Rana and B. B. Desai, did not bat.	
Extras	7
Total	236

YOUNG ZOROASTRIANS.

Mr. D. M. Pavri, l.-b.-w., b Rana	8
Mr. V. S. Warden, b B. Desai	14
Mr. A. H. Wadia, l.-b.-w., B. Desai ...	0
Mr. K. K. Irani, b B. Rana	0
Mr. H. J. Vazifdar, b [illegible]a	0
Mr. N. P. Pavri, b B. [illegible]	0
Mr. S. B. Nagpurwala, b B. Desai	58
Mr. K. S. Kapadia, c Desai, b B. Desai	0
Mr. P. N. Polishwala, run out	0
Mr. J. D. Driver, c Swami, b Shivram...	19
Mr. C. H. Bulsara, not out	13
Extras	6
Total	118

PROTECTION OF MIGRATORY BIRDS.

LIGHTHOUSE RESTS AND PERCHES.

The winter number of "Bird Notes and News," issued by the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, contains reports from several lighthouses showing the value of the birdrests and perches erected by the society for the protection of migratory birds.

This special work, it will be remembered, says "The Times," was undertaken by the society as a result of the discovery by a Dutch naturalist, after extensive experiments at the Terschelling Lighthouse, that the thousands of birds which perished at lighthouses did so, not through dashing blindly against the lantern, but through fluttering around it until they dropped exhausted.

Four British lighthouses have now been fitted with wooden racks and perches. From St. Catherine's Lighthouse, Isle of Wight, the chief officer reports that during the autumn migration the perches were used to a large extent by birds before they flew southwards, and that the number killed was small. A similar report comes from the Caskets, off Alderney, and from the South Bishop Lighthouse, off Pembrokeshire. The fourth lighthouse fitted with the rests is that at Spurn Point, Yorkshire; but no report has been received thence "on account of the altered conditions on the East Coast, necessitated by the war."

The rests and perches have been removed for the winter, but will be replaced before the spring migration begins. Should funds be available, the society hopes to erect perches at the Bardsey (Carnarvon), the Outer Fern, and the Skerries Lighthouses. At Bardsey in particular many birds have been destroyed in the past. On one occasion the fields for a quarter of a mile round the lighthouse were strewn with dead.

OPINIONS OF THE DAY.

The Spirit of India.

The Bengalee :—If the early enthusiasm of the people to help the Empire with personal military and quasi-military service, had met with adequate response from the authorities, if our people had been taken in as volunteers, and there had been energetic recruiting among our educated classes, just as there is among every class in the United Kingdom, then we have not the least doubt that the anarchist sentiment in the country to whatever small extent it may still exist anywhere, would have been choked out of existence. But notwithstanding all these disappointments there has been an evident anxiety in every section of the community to abstain from every kind of political agitation likely to embarrass the Government or weaken the sense of community of the larger political life and interests of India and the British Empire which the present war has created. It needs but little imagination to understand the supreme value of this sentiment at this juncture. The war is far from being over. There are already indications of a renewal of the murderous activities of the autumn with the return of spring. Nobody can foretell what the immediate future has in store for the world.

Death Sentences.

The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" :—Does the passing of the sentence of death any way affect the mind of the Judge?—is a question often discussed. We know of people who say that here are Judges who have become so callous as to feel not a single twitch of their cardiac muscles when they pass the order for swinging off a fellow-mortal to eternity. We are afraid this is overstating a case. The primal instinct of humanity is bound to influence even the hardest of Dracos, however much the same may not be outwardly manifested. We have no doubt, —indeed have had positive evidence—that some Judges have felt so uneasy and troubled at heart after passing death sentence on a criminal or confirming one, that they can't sleep or dine in peace for some time afterwards. Take the recent case of Moti Chand, the unfortunate accused in the Arrah Temple Murder case. There is no doubt of it that both the Sessions Judge and the High Court Judges have but acted according to their best lights in passing and confirming respectively the sentence of death on the youth. Yet, we are almost confident that, in their heart of hearts they will be glad if, their decision notwithstanding, this man is anyhow saved from the gallows. Even our late "Haribole" Judge—Sir Henry Princep,—always substituted transportation for life for death sentence in regard to those prisoners convicted of murder about whose guilt there was the slightest doubt.

IN A SERBIAN WAR HOSPITAL

THE HORRORS OF WAR.

Writing from the Lady Paget Serbian Relief Fund Hospital at Uskub, Serbia, on Dec. 27, to friends as Sutton Coldfield, a member of the hospital staff says :

"We are truly amidst the horrors of war here, and although not in danger from shot and shell we have an even more unnerving foe to face. I am sorry to say we have lost one of our sisters, whom we laid in her grave yesterday.

"We have scarlet fever, small-pox, typhoid, and typhus fevers in the hospitals, and the old-neglected wounds give us bad throats and fevers. We both caught throats, and though God in His mercy has restored me after two weeks, He has seen fit to take her home. We also have another orderly hanging in the balance, and three others down with scarlet fever.

"On Tuesday we had instructions to prepare for badly wounded, to discharge all cases we could possibly send out; this we did, and emptied about 90 of our 300 beds. On Thursday we had notice they were coming, and at 11 o'clock at night 80 arrived. Poor fellows, covered with lice, some with typhoid, and others frightfully wounded. They were Serbians and Austrians mixed, but of course we take them all in. The Serbian wounded had been taken prisoners by the Austrians and put with their wounded. Then they were left, as the Austrians were defeated and retird. Of 181, 91 died, as they never had a doctor, and for 26 days had only one and in a few cases two dressings on their wounds. Our lot were the remainder, and I cannot describe their awful condition. By four o'clock we had them all in bed.

SOME TYPICAL CASES.

"Many have died, perfectly hopeless, seven or eight have had both leg amputated, some lost both eyes, and several now are dying. We can only do our best for them, and though we know it is only to make them comfortable until the end, we try to do it with a good heart.

"Just a sample of one man. He had a compound fracture of the thigh, and for the 26 days had never had it seen to. No dressing and no splint, both his feet were frost-bitten and black, nearly falling off, and he was covered wih sores through lying in his filth and dirt. He still lives, but not for much longer.

"I would like to send some bright news, but how can one amidst such suffering? The one bright spot is their gratitude. It is very funny when a man is 'going home' and he puts his arms round your neck and kisses you, and the tears run down his face, and he jabbers away his thanks which one cannot reply to, but understands."

ANNOUNCEMENT.

TO MILL AND FACTORY OWNERS, GINNING AND PRESSING COMPANIES.

We beg to notify that we have been appointed Sole Agents in the Bombay Presidency of Messrs. H. V. Low & Coy. of Calcutta, and are in a position to offer Steam Coal, Coke and Rubble of various brands and trust we shall receive your valued enquiries.

A trial order is earnestly solicited.

SMITH'S BAGDIGI COAL: This we are in a position to offer at rates to be ascertained on application.

Prompt despatch is also assured.

CORY BROTHERS & Co., Ltd.

Churchgate Street, Bombay.

Bombay, 8th February 1915.

BEGG'S WHISKY

By Special Appointment
TO
H. M. THE KING.

The Whisky of the Day.
The Whisky of the Wise.

Obtainable everywhere or from

(Please remember about the free English cut glass Decanter full of whisky.)

SOLE AGENTS:—

D. C. OOMRIGAR & Co.,

Opposite Crawford Market,
BOMBAY.

AMERICAN DENTIST

Dr. H. de GRAAF,

MOHAMMADI MAHAL,
DHOBI TALAO.

PAINLESS EXTRACTIONS.
Rs. 3 only.

Fillings, Artificial teeth, Gold Crowns and Bridges at very moderate charges.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

TOWN.

Yearly	..Rs. 20
Half-yearly.. ..	..Rs. 11
Quarterly	..Rs. 6

MOFUSSIL.

Yearly	..Rs. 30
Half-yearly.. ..	..Rs. 16
Quarterly	..Rs. 9

DENTAL SURGEON

Dr. P. DHARGALKAR,

339, HORNBY ROAD,
ALICE BUILDING.

Hours:—9 to 6.

"O. T."

A STIMULANT *without* ALCOHOL.

Sold by all Stores.

TABLE OF LEADING CONTENTS.

LEADING ARTICLES.	PAGE.
The Study of Economics in India ...	8
NOTES OF THE DAY	8
LONDON LETTER	10
FOREIGN NEWS.	
War Telegrams	9
INDIAN TELEGRAMS	7, 9 & 10
BOMBAY AND PROVINCIAL.	
Bombay Races	6
BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS	7
GENERAL NEWS.	
New Era in S. Africa	4
SPORTING NEWS	6 & 7
COMMERCIAL	5
SHIPPING	5
THE WEATHER	3
ILLUSTRATIONS	12 & 13

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Monday, February 15, 1915.

THE STUDY OF ECONOMICS IN INDIA.

It is satisfactory to note that, if the schoolmaster and the sanitarian have been greatly in evidence in this country during the last few years, the economist is not altogether a laggard. The co-operation of these three in the domain of Indian sociology and industrialism is a happy augury. Our educational reformers were the first in the field. They awoke early to the fact of the darkness in the land, which demands illumination by the torchlight of elementary education. They were the first to realise that the grievous illiteracy of the masses is the chief bar to their material and moral advancement. The outbreak of plague first and the spread of malaria later on revealed the lamentable fact of the excessive unnecessary mortality from those diseases. The masses would not or could not understand the germ theory and the spread of infection or contagion. The opposition to sanitary measures was aggravated by the ill-considered and ill-adopted manner and method of enforcing them. The sanitary despots of the day forgot to take into consideration the woefully ignorant condition of the poor as regards education. Education, even mere rudimentary reading and writing, might have made it easier to teach the beneficence of some of these sanitary measures. The sanitarian woke up too late to the fact that education should precede practical sanitation. Education alone can teach the unit the value of cleanliness in his house and its surroundings. When he is able to understand these benefits the sanitarian can step in and complete his education. Not to be backward in this healthy rivalry of propagating practicable ideals, the economist, too, has courageously entered the field and there is now established a sort of triple entente which, if well maintained, is likely to be prolific of the greatest good to the proletariate.

But it should be observed in justice to the economist that, though emerging into daylight from his dismal obscurity only now, he was in reality ploughing the field in priority of the other two. If we impartially trace the date when he began to put in a word, rather hesitatingly at first as to the advantages of learning economics, we will find it as far back as 1880 when the Famine Commission, presided over by Sir James Caird, impressed on the Imperial Government the imperative necessity of ameliorating the miserable condition of the masses then in evidence, by finding occupation beyond the primitive tillage, to enable them to earn something more than a bare living wage, a wage which would maintain them in decent comfort, secure a reserve which might be depended upon during a rainy day, and encourage a desire for the amenities of life. The stimulation of old and the opening of new industries was earnestly insisted upon. But so engrossed was the Imperial Government in the labour of devising a famine code, of giving a helping hand to the impecunious ryots by means of *tagavi* advances, and other agricultural reforms, that little or next to nothing was done to carry into execution the farsighted recommendations of the Caird Commission. Later on the Burmese War and Frontier expeditions and other administrative and currency reforms absorbed its energy and resources. Then came the two severest famines of the century entailing the expenditure of crores of rupees to alleviate the sufferings of the masses and causing an unprecedented loss of life. Again, the two Commissions on Famine, one under the presidency of Sir Anthony (now Lord) Macdonnell, and the other of Sir Charles Lyall, repeated with emphasis the expediency of diversity of occupation and development of industries and manufactures, though it should be observed that between 1880 and 1900 considerable progress of a most satisfactory character was made in cotton and jute mills, which gave employment to about four lakhs of people. The regeneration of India, by means of the extension of the old and the opening of new industries was earnestly taken up by the educated classes in all parts of the country. It was the first energetic awakening in the land of the people themselves. The spirit of Swadeshism had taken firm root and it was the real forerunner of the practical study of economics and statistics, theoretically and practically. In the more advanced provinces the more thoughtful and practical strongly advocated the study as the one solid foundation of knowledge which would eventually lead to that material regeneration so near to the heart of all. Simultaneously other important events took place which ultimately brought the Imperial Government into line with the moral and material aspirations of the people. Thanks to the sympathy and encouragement of Lord Hardinge elementary education and sanitation have received a broad and liberal measure of support from his Government. That encouragement, it is superflous to say, has put heart into a people who had begun to despair as to their self-improvement.

But industrial regeneration meant not only capital and credit, organisation and enterprise. It signified also a sustained study on broad and deep foundations, the study of the statistics of the country as regards agricultural products and raw materials, of its foreign and inland trade, of its banking facilities, of its means of transport and communication and many things besides which may all be embraced under the term of "business economics," as Professor Ashby rightly phrases it. There is not the least doubt that the importance of that study has now been well-recognised and the people have thoroughly awakened to its intrinsic value. The London School of Politics and Economics has been not a little instrumental in attracting a fair number of post-graduates to that study. Already the more advanced of these have creditably passed through that school and have been appointed professors in some of our prominent Indian colleges. Side by side with the movement, there was, at least in Bombay, a well-informed and well-reasoned appeal to the University to establish a school of commerce. Mr. Iyer, public accountant, moved in the Senate for the institution of such a college and wide interest was evoked among graduates by the comprehensive lectures delivered some seven years ago by Mr. Wacha before the local Graduates' Association, a lecture which anticipated to a large extent most of the principal points which were elaborated in the paper read last week before the University of Allahabad by Mr. Stanley Jevons. Thanks to the agitation here the Government of Bombay has already founded the College of Commerce, contribution towards the maintenance of which has been liberally afforded by the two local Chambers of Commerce, European and Indian. Only the other day Mr. Wacha delivered an address to the college students on the interesting subject of the evolution of the Indian trade from historic times under the presidency of the Vice-Chancellor, Sir John Heaton. And we are gratified to see that Mr. Jevons has been enlightening the younger generation of Indians in Allahabad on the general subject of economics. His paper takes an exceedingly sympathetic survey of the present situation of the study of economics in this country in language which is at once eloquent and breathes the spirit of courage and independence which is essential for a correct understanding of the study. It is a lecture of great value and abundant promise and should be widely read and studied. There are no doubt many interesting points embraced therein which border on what may be called ethics and sociology. As such they are not free from controversy. To these we propose to revert at an early day.

Notes of the Day.

The German Threat to Neutrals.

Up to the present the German Government has shown no sign of modifying its attitude in the matter of neutral ships in the proposed "military area." In fact in the communiqué which has been published by the German Embassy at The Hague the threat is repeated. But the excuse that British merchant vessels have been flying neutral flags is emphasized and it is perfectly clear that the immediate object is to provoke the Neutrals, especially the United States, into bringing pressure to bear on the British Government to forego the employment of this perfectly legitimate ruse. If she were successful in this, Germany would undoubtedly immediately withdraw her warning regarding neutral vessels. She has been to a certain extent successful in so far as President Wilson's Government has urged upon the British Government that the frequent use by British vessels of the American flag would cast doubt on the real character of vessels entitled to fly the flag and impose a measure of responsibility upon the British Government if American ships and lives are lost by the execution of the German proclamation.

An Untenable Position.

Of course such a claim cannot be admitted for a moment. The employment of a foreign flag by the merchant ship of a belligerent power to avoid capture is a clearly admitted right in warfare. And to say, because Germany proposes to throw overboard the recognised rules,—dictated by common humanity as well as by international agreement,— and sink merchant ships without warning or giving time to their crews and passengers to escape, that therefore any responsibility can possibly rest on Great Britain if an American vessel is sunk, is preposterous. The United States apparently does not deny the right of a belligerent's merchant vessels to adopt the *ruse de guerre* of flying a false flag, and if the right belongs to one, it belongs to every one. There could be no sort of grievance against Great Britain. It would lay upon the United States Government to prove first of all, that the American flag had been freely used, and for that they would have only the assertion of Germany. But even if that were proved there could be no protest to any Government but the one which deliberately ignored the recognised rules and sank a ship without first definitely ascertaining its nationality and character in the approved way. It is astonishing that President Wilson should have blundered into an unsupportable position.

The Attitude of The American People.

But, whatever the American Government may say or think now, there can be no doubt as to what the whole of America will say and think if a single American ship is sunk by a German submarine. It is clear that both the German Government and the German public fail to understand the American standpoint, and if they persist in their threat and should actually carry it into execution, will blunder into another disaster as they have blundered into their present appalling position. There may be a vast number of German sympathisers in the United States, but the New York "Evening Sun" is probably right when it says that "The United States in facing a foreign danger consists of a hundred million *Americans*." But that the danger will materialise hangs, of course, on the assumption that Germany can or will carry her threat into execution, and that is a matter as to which, as we have said before, there remains a good deal of doubt.

Invasion of Serbia.

It will be remembered that a few weeks ago Reuter telegraphed news of Austro-German preparations for a new invasion of Serbia. Writing on the 19th of last month from Sofia "The Times" correspondent affirmed that "twenty trains conveying German troops passed Balas-falva, near Arad in Hungary, last week on their way to the Serbian frontier." The German contingent in the invading army was said to be about 80,000 men and to be amply provided with artillery. But hitherto German supervision in Franz Josef's Army has been as futile as Austrian assistance in the Kaiser's. Although it is now nearly a month since the German auxiliaries were conveyed to the Serbian frontier nothing has transpired and possibly nothing will. Moreover the Serbian Army of 1915 is very different to that which was forced back into the Tzer Mountains last year. It has enjoyed a long rest, all the sweeter for having come after a success. It is flushed with victory and a stubborn confidence in its élan, which has astonished the world. Of the Serbian soldier, a military expert writes in the "Daily Chronicle."

In dash he is unexcelled, and the rapidity of the Serbian advance and pursuit is probably without parallel. He did not wait for rations, not even for bread. Those who fought with him tell me that for choice his weapon is the bayonet, but he has taken eagerly to the hand grenade, that novelty of the eighteenth century. He knows no fear, and grumbles only if ordered to retreat.

The Late Lord Justice Kennedy.

The death of Lord Justice Kennedy, which occurred suddenly in mail week, deprives the English Appeal Court of a most efficient judge. Sir William Rann Kennedy belonged to a family of eminent classical scholars, and was nephew of C. Rann Kennedy, the translator of Demosthenes, a lawyer of great ability whose career at the Bar came to a romantic and tragic end. Charles Kennedy won an estate for a lady whose cause he made his own, but she married, and then ruined her former counsel by an action for return of his fees. He had made an arrangement for remuneration which was not allowed in England, though common in other countries. The late Lord Justice was a busy junior at Liverpool. His practice as a Q.C. in London was not large, but he was an authority on shipping, having written on salvage, and his general standing was so high that no complaint could be made of his appointment to a judgeship by Lord Herschell. Kennedy had "devilled" for the Lord Chancellor, and had fought electorial contests for the Liberal party. Slow, careful and attentive, he gave learned and instructive judgments, but often failed to guide juries to a correct conclusion. The Court of Appeal, to which he was promoted in 1907, offered a better arena for his erudition.

A Silent Judge.

Lord Justice Kennedy was noted for his silence on the Bench and the terseness of his summings-up. He never went outside the actual limits of a case or introduced any sort of irrelevant remarks, an example which it is to be regretted is not more often followed on the Bench. A writer in "Truth" who evidently knew Kennedy well writes of him

A more unassuming, quiet-mannered and soft-voiced man was hardly ever called to the Bar. He owed nothing in life to pushfulness or self-advertisement, and everything to the impression which he conveyed of sound knowledge and judgment and thorough mastery of law. On the Bench he was distinguished by his silence. I was once tried before him on circuit—on the civil, not the criminal side, but virtually I was in the dock, and, I regret to say, the other side got the verdict. The trial must have lasted four or five hours, but the Judge never opened his lips till he came to sum up, which he did in about five minutes. Both in the King's Bench and the Court of Appeal he was a most efficient judge, and his unexpected and untimely death is a real loss to the law courts and the public.

A year before he was appointed to the King's Bench Sir William Rann Kennedy refused an Indian judgeship.

The Top Dog.

Some weeks ago "Truth" referred to the promptitude and generosity with which the Government of India took measures to compensate members of the I.C.S., for the loss of officiating appointments owing to officers on leave being recalled when war broke out. The same journal now, comments on the fact that nothing of the kind has yet been done for the other services, an omission which is also characteristic of the powers that be in India. By reason of their lower salaries, men in the Police, the Forests and other services are hit far more hardly than the I.C.S., but, remarks "Truth," as always, the latter take care of themselves and leave the rest to meditate upon the advantages of the top dog.

Indians in Hospital in France.

The Hon. Arthur Stanley, M.P., Chairman of the Executive Committee of the British Red Cross Society, who recently returned from an inspection of the British Red Cross Hospital provision in France, has a very good account to give of the arrangements made for wounded Indian soldiers, as the following extract will show:—

We visited the special hospital for the Indians in the old Jesuit College at Boulogne—a wonderful sight. The English wounded lie full length on their beds; but the Indians prefer a sitting posture, and sitting there with brightly coloured shawls round their shoulders they present weirdly picturesque appearances. They all seem to make themselves happy, and every time we asked about their comfort they assured us they had everything they needed. Many of the convalescent Indians employ their time in road-making and road-repairing near the hospital, work they do extremely well.

Indian Soldiers' Fund.

Sir John Hewett, as Chairman of the sub-Committee of the Indian Soldiers' Fund, which has been started in England, has sent us a statement of the work accomplished so far by the Fund in the interests of the Indian soldiers at the Front. The Fund owes its origin to the Committee of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, of which her Majesty the Queen is President. Among the members of the Committee who administer the Fund are several well-known English public men and women, some representative Indians being also included in it. The Committee has been instrumental in establishing a hospital for Indian wounded at Brockenhurst Park in the New Forest where the climate is among the mildest in Great Britain, and the distance from Southampton, where the wounded are landed, is only fourteen miles. The hospital consists of huts constructed to contain 50 beds each, the War Office having undertaken to build these huts at their own expense. The Order of St. John gave a donation of £10,000 with which to equip the hospital, which is called after the late Lady Hardinge. The hospital is in charge of Lt.-Col. Perry C.I.E., formerly Principal of the Lahore Medical College, and he has under him Lt.-Col. Meyer, formerly of Bombay, and other retired I.M.S. officials. It was opened on January 20 and has now 250 patients. The Committee have for the present only engaged to keep the hospital open for a period of six months, but should adequate funds be forthcoming they hope to keep it running so long as the need for it exists.

Comforts for The Men at The Front.

The Committee has also established depots at 29, Somerset St. W, and 21, Park Lane, for the reception, storage and packing of clothing and other comforts intended for Indian soldiers in France. Up to the present the Committee has despatched to the different hospitals in England and France, including some of the field hospitals 25,000 articles of clothing and about £1,000 worth of comforts of different kinds. They have also sent to the Indian troops at the Front about 100,000 garments and large supplies of tobacco, cigarettes, milk, sweets and other comforts. The activities of the Committee have also materialised in the equipment and despatch to France of a motor ambulance train for the conveyance of the Indian wounded from the firing line to the field hospital. The King and Queen each presented a motor ambulance to the Fund. The ambulance train consists of 50 cars, with 4 officers' cars, lorries and 7 motor cycles. The British public have liberally and spontaneously helped the Fund, both in cash and with gifts in kind, the total amount to the credit of the Fund standing at £107,814 at present. The Fund has made no special appeal in India, feeling that, primarily at all events, it is the duty of the British public to provide what is needed to enable its objects to be adequately carried out, but should any public body or individual in India be moved to offer assistance to the Fund in any form, the Committee will accept it with gratitude and the donors are assured that what they give could not be devoted to a better cause.

Temperance in the Punjab.

It would appear from a Circular, which the Financial Commissioner of the Punjab has circulated among all the Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners in that province, that the Government is in earnest in stamping out, or at least curtailing, as much as possible, the drink evil. He has suggested that practical measures to divert the people's mind to other interesting recreations should be adopted, which are in consonance with those recommended by the temperance deputation to the Viceroy. It has been admitted that the want of wholesome entertainments or recreation is a fruitful source of this vice. Among the methods suggested are music theatres, sports, circus, cinema, magic lanterns, etc. It is a pleasing sign that the efforts of the temperance reformers have been recognised by the Government, after distrust and suspicion for so many years. The Financial Commissioner, Mr. Maynard, takes care to impress upon the authorities that it is not intended that they should personally supervise all these recreations themselves, but that they should be given effect to through municipal and other local bodies, as if this latter agency is not employed, it is likely that the whole thing might become soulless and officialised. Although it is not expected that the millenium will be reached by these measures, yet something is better than negative passivity. It is to be hoped that these enlightened efforts will be copied in other parts of India.

Lord Kitchener and Lord Curzon.

Mr. E. T. Reed contributes a cartoon to the "Bystander" of January 13, which, remarks "India," will make a special appeal of pure joy to Indians. The scene is the House of Lords on January 6, and the title "As once—in Simla." Lord Kitchener, who is listening to the criticism of Lord Curzon, is saying: "Now, where have I met that fellow before? Face seems strangely familiar, somehow." The pompous attitude of the ex-Viceroy is most amusingly rendered. He must have stood like that when he told the students of the University of Calcutta that he hoped he was making "no false or arrogant claim" when he said that "the highest ideal of truth was to a large extent a Western conception." It was on the same occasion also that he maintained that "he knew no country where mare's nests were more prolific" than Bengal. The House of Lords has been rather taking the edge off that saying of late.

THE WAR

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS.

GERMAN BASES ATTACKED.

BRITISH AIRMEN'S EXPLOIT.

MARCH ON EGYPT ABANDONED.

AMERICAN NOTE EMBARRASSES GERMANY.

The greatest aerial enterprise of the war was carried out by British airmen on Thursday. Thirty-four seaplanes and aeroplanes attacked Ostend seaports with a view to preventing their development as submarine bases, and it is believed the raid has done much to nullify the preparations Germany was making at Zeebrugge and elsewhere for the so-called blockade.

The success achieved not only proves Britain's mastery of the air, but opens up new possibilities of surprising the enemy.

A Berlin communiqué admits that "hostile airmen again bombarded the coast causing heavy and deplorable damage to life and property."

Berlin despatches state that the Turkish march on Egypt has been abandoned, and the army in Palestine will be transferred successively to Bagdad, Erzerum and Constantinople.

The American Note is reported to have greatly embarrassed the German Government. The anger of the German people against America is rising and being energetically fanned by the press. It is believed that the German reply will be apologetic.

In the west there have been the customary artillery attacks. An account of the battle in the brickfields is given by "Eye-witness," who says the great feature of the recent fighting has been the accuracy of our artillery.

SHIPS' PURCHASE BILL.

FAILURE OF ATTEMPT AT COMPROMISE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.

It has been decided to withdraw the Ships Purchase Bill from the Senate, and to substitute for it a private bill limiting Government ownership to a period of two years after the restoration of peace, and prohibiting the purchase of interned vessels.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.

President Wilson has refused to agree to the compromise amendment to the Ships' Purchase Bill providing for the termination of Government's ownership of vessels two years after the war. Another battle has been precipitated in the Senate by a motion to close the debate on the bill on February 19th.

TURKEY AND GREECE.

ATHENS, Feb. 13.

A Turkish secret policeman insulted a Greek naval attache in the street in Pera. The Greek Government, in a strong Note, demanded a public apology and the dismissal and trial of the policeman. The Porte has agreed to the demands.

34 AEROPLANES ATTACK GERMAN BASES.

"HEAVY DAMAGE TO LIFE AND PROPERTY."

BRITISH AIR RAID.

CONCENTRATED ATTACK ON GERMAN POSITIONS.

MUCH DAMAGE DONE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS).

LONDON, Feb. 12.

The Press Bureau announces that during the last twenty-four hours thirty-four British seaplanes and aeroplanes have attacked the Bruges, Zeebrugee, Blankenburg and Ostend districts with a view to preventing their development as submarine bases.

Great damage was done at Ostend, and the railway station was probably burned to the ground. Blankenburg station was damaged, and the railway much torn up. Bombs were dropped on gun positions at Middelkerke, and also on the power station and mine sweepers at Zeebrugge, but the damage is unknown. No submarines were seen. Despite heavy gunfire all the pilots are safe. Two machines were damaged. Wing Commander Samson commanded.

LATER.

In daring, effect and size of fleet engaged, yesterday's air raid was the greatest aerial enterprise of the war. It is believed that it has done much to nullify the preparations which Germany was making at Zeebrugge and elsewhere for the so-called blockade.

A spectator who witnessed the departure of the raiders writes:—It was a most beautiful spectacle as they rose in rapid succession, resembling a flock of huge sea-birds. They flew high to avoid the haze, and must have crossed the Channel in twenty minutes.

Their number far exceeded the participants in the Grand Circuit of Europe Race, and the total ammunition they carried equalled the capacity of several Zeppelins.

The success of the enterprise not merely proves Great Britain's dominion in the air, but opens new possibilities of surprising the enemy.

It is pointed out that England has now hundreds of naval and military expert pilots.

The Press Bureau adds that the aeroplanes and seaplanes encountered heavy banks of snow. Flight-Commander Grahame White fell into the sea off Nieuport, and was rescued by a French vessel. The Squadron experienced heavy fire from rifles, anti-air craft guns and machine-guns. Commander Samson was assisted by Wing Commander Longmore and Squadron Commanders Porte, Courtney and Rathborne.

Experts believes this is the largest force of aircraft yet used in a combined attack.

LONDON, Feb. 12.

The German official report of the air raid merely mentions that British airmen dropped bombs on Ostend, and is significantly silent as to details.

HEAVY DAMAGE TO LIFE AND PROPERTY.

GERMAN ADMISSION.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 13, 6-40 p.m.

A Berlin communiqué says:—Hostile airmen again bombarded the coast causing heavy and deplorable damage to life and property. We discovered shells on the west front clearly of American make.

SIR JOHN JELLICOE.

LONDON, Feb. 13.

The "London Gazette" announces that the Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath has been bestowed on Admiral Sir John Jellicoe for Meritorious Services.

FINANCIAL MATTERS.

LONDON, Feb. 13.

Ten-million Russian Treasury yearly bills were issued to-night at 95 per cent.

For the first time since the re-opening of the Stock Exchange there were dealings in German Imperial three per cents. at 53½, against 74 at the end of July.

THE KAISER'S MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, Feb. 12.

The Kaiser secretly returned to Berlin on Tuesday, and held a council on the situation on the Eastern front on Wednesday.

PRINCE ALBERT.

LONDON, Feb. 13.

Prince Albert has rejoined his ship.

GERMAN GOVERNMENT EMBARRASSED.

ANGER AGAINST AMERICA RISING.

REPLY TO BE APOLOGETIC.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS).

NEW YORK, Feb. 13, 6-40 p.m.

The American Note has greatly embarrassed the German Government.

It is reported that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg is going to East Prussia to consult the Kaiser.

The anger of the German people against America is rising and being energetically fanned by the press.

It is believed that the German reply will be apologetic but will not guarantee the safety of American ships unless America prohibits belligerents to fly the American flag.

NOTE TO ENGLAND MILDER.

AMERICAN PRESS COMMENTS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13, 4-15 a.m.

The American Note to England is milder than that to Germany and as regards accountability merely declares that frequent misuse by British vessels of the American flag would cast doubt on the real character of vessels entitled to fly the flag and thus impose a measure of responsibility upon the British Government if American ships and lives are lost by the execution of the German proclamation.

The "Evening Post" approves President Wilson's firmer tone to Germany than to England and says:—Germany's rulers have not gone mad and are surely not reckless enough needlessly to increase the numbers of Germany's foes.

The "Evening Sun" says:—We desire no trouble with Germany but if she is mad enough to provoke us let her not count upon an ally in our borders. Her disappointment as regards disaffection in Ireland, India and Egypt will be as nothing compared to the collapse of her hopes here. The United States in facing a foreign danger consists of a hundred million Americans.

GERMANY'S CHALLENGE TO THE WORLD.

THREAT TO SINK SHIPS REPEATED

HAGUE, Feb. 13.

The German Legation in a communiqué issued to-night reiterates the warning to neutral shipping and adds a new paragraph:—

As Great Britain says she is justified in hoisting neutral flags, and, moreover, according to a reliable source British merchantmen are armed in order to destroy German submarines or ram them, these vessels become war-vessels, and Germany therefore urgently warns all neutral ships entering the English and Irish coast waters after February 18th, that Germany will prosecute the war by all means, and neutral ships will run the same risks as if they were steaming through sea battles between Germany and England.

"NO BLUFF BUT BITTER EARNEST."

GERMAN CATHOLIC LEADER ON BLOCKADE PROCLAMATION.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Feb. 13.

Herr Erzberger, leader of Catholics in the Reichstag, writing in "Der Tag," says:—The German blockade is no bluff but bitter earnest. While fighting is in existence the wishes of the enemies cannot be decisive for us but only what is necessary for the German people. Concessions cannot be obtained by threats and will only be granted by German goodwill. Corn transports for Belgium and Poland will always reach their destination. Germany is likewise prepared to purchase all Danish exports.

AMAZING GERMAN PRESS COMMENTS.

LONDON, Feb. 13.

American advices from Americans in Germany express the deepest concern owing to German instence on the blockade policy, endangering neutral shipping, and the amazing views of the German newspapers, which to-day emphasise the seriousness of the position and the failure of the Germans to comprehend the American standpoint.

They again emphasise that to establish the identity of all ships flying neutral flags is out of the question. Sea mines, they argue, cannot establish such identity and neither can submarines. Neutrals can only sail in British waters at their own risk. The Americans must not allow American ships to enter the military area.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 13.

The "Deutsche Montagszeitung" in an article says:—If the blockade is confirmed, by destroying ships and goods Britain's pocket only will be touched; which is not enough. English ladies and gentlemen must perish if the blockade is to be effective. Let Admiral Tirpitz do this and Germany will approve and sanctify and worship him.

DEFENCE OF EGYPT.

TURKISH MARCH ABANDONED.

REPORTS FROM BERLIN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS).

LONDON, Feb. 12.

A Copenhagen message to the "Daily Mail" says that Berlin despatches state that the Turkish march on Egypt has been abandoned, and the army in Palestine will be transferred successively to Bagdad, Erzerum and Constantinople.

TURKISH TRANSPORT SUNK.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 13.

The Russians in the Black Sea have sunk the Turkish transport Broussa with a cargo of nine-hundred tons of foodstuffs.

COMPLETE GERMAN FAILURE

FORTY THOUSAND REPORTED KILLED IN POLAND.

PARIS, Feb. 12.

A semi-official communique says:—The failure of German attacks in Poland appears to be complete. The German losses are unprecedented; they are reported to exceed forty-thousand dead.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 13.

A communiqué says:—

Unimportant actions have occurred between the lower Niemer and the Vistula. We repulsed attacks in the Carpathians and near the frontier of Bukhovina. The Germans at dawn on the 11th instant again lost heavily in two unsuccessful attacks on the height of Kozieomoka. We captured some of the enemy's trenches in the region of Lutoviska and Zavadok, capturing five-hundred prisoners.

MANY ATTACKS REPULSED.

GERMANS SUFFER FURTHER LOSSES IN THE EAST.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 13.

An official statement says:—In the region of Lyck the enemy's attacks were repulsed with considerable losses. In the Carpathians the Russians occupied fortified heights in the region of Zwidnik and between the Lupkow Pass and the Upper San, where they made a thousand prisoners.

On the left bank of the Vistula, our artillery successfully bombarded columns of the enemy. On the front between the passes of Ujok and Tucholka we slightly repulsed the Germans, who were forty paces from our trenches. At Wyschkow, obstinate attacks by the enemy were repulsed.

KAISER IN EAST PRUSSIA.

ARRANGING GENERAL CAMPAIGN.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 13.

General Eichborn, commanding the Germans in East Prussia, was designated to command in the western theatre but was suffering from typhoid at the outbreak of the war.

It is reported that the Kaiser and General von Hindenburg are at Insterburg arranging a general campaign.

FIGHTING IN TRIPOLI.

ARABS BEATEN OFF BY ITALIANS.

TRIPOLI, Feb. 12.

A thousand Arabs armed with rifles attacked the camels of Colonel Gionuzzi's column near Bungeim early on Tuesday morning, and a fight ensued till evening. The Arabs were repulsed with heavy loss. Three Italian officers were killed, and 87 Libyans and Erythreans were killed and wounded.

JAPAN'S DEMANDS FROM CHINA.

LONDON, Feb. 13.

A Peking telegram to the "Times" says that Japan has demanded from China that no part of the Chinese coast, and no island shall be ceded or leased to foreign powers. She has also demanded exclusive rights in Eastern Mongolia, Southern Manchuria, the Yangtze Valley, Shantung and Fukien. The demands were communicated to the Entente Powers and the United States in January.

SEVERE ARTILLERY ACTIONS.

ALL GERMAN ATTACKS REPULSED.

VIOLENT BOMBARDMENT OF NIEUPORT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

PARIS, Feb. 12.

There have been artillery engagements for the most part. The enemy exploded a mine at the end of the trenches at La Boiselle, but we maintained our ground. We bombarded railway stations at Thiancourt and Arnaville.

PARIS, Feb. 13.

Yesterday evening's communique said:—

There have been somewhat severe artillery actions in Belgium and Champagne. The enemy's activity in the Argonne between Fontaine Madame and Marie Therese was only manifested by mine explosions and bomb-throwing, to which which we replied.

The German infantry did not quit their trenches. We repulsed in Lorraine a German attack near Arracourt. Our Chasseurs in the Vosges captured a ridge north of Hartmanns Well. There has been a violent snowstorm.

PARIS, Feb. 13.

A communiqué says:—

The Germans violently bombarded Nieuport and the dune region, and also the Ypres region. We replied effectively. Elsewhere there were intermittent cannonades. We exploded two mines in the Arras district.

Ten aeroplanes flew over the Verdun district but did no damage.

We repulsed two night attacks in Boisdescaures. The Germans made abortive attacks at Arracourt and Rauzey. The enemy bombarded the positions we had won in Alsace at Sudenkopf. The result was insignificant.

PARIS, Feb. 14.

Last evening's communiqué said:—There have been some artillery duels in Belgium. The French exploded a mine at La Boiselle, and occupied the cavity made. We performed the same feat southwest of Peronne, surprising the Bavarian engineers. French heavy artillery dropped shells on the railway station at Voyon. The French battalion which captured a wood at Souain was unable to withstand the counter-attack by superior forces, a snowstorm preventing the French artillery from giving support.

BAVARIA MOST DEPRESSED.

BADEN ALARMED AT FRENCH ADVANCE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Feb. 13.

The population of Berlin is most enthusiastic at the latest reports and a general holiday has been granted to school-children. The Landsturm in the Rhine districts, classes of 1883, 1882, 1881, 1880 and 1879 have been called to the colours, including all who have not yet served in the Army.

Travellers in Germany say that Bavaria is most depressed and also jealous at the behaviour of Prussia in concentrating gold-supplies in Berlin.

The gradual French advance in Alsace is alarming Baden while Wurtemburg is feeling the pinch.

Only in Prussia are people still optimistic and talk bombastically of disposing of France and Russia and crushing England.

MOVEMENTS OF GERMAN TROOPS EASTWARD.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 13.

The "Tyd" learns that there have been considerable movements of troops eastward since February 1st.

M. POINCARE IN ALSACE.

LONDON, Feb. 14.

President Poincare, accompanied by M. Millerand, has visited the front. He crossed the border of Alsace and passed through twenty villages. The President was ovated. The houses were decorated with flags, the children sang the Marseillaise, and women and veterans wept for joy.

THE GARIBALDI LEGION.

LONDON, Feb. 12.

General Garibaldi is visiting London. He is raising thirty thousand men to join the Garibaldi Legion fighting in France, and asks Britons to help him to raise £240,000 sterling to equip the force.

BATTLE OF THE BRICKFIELDS.

STRONG GERMAN POSITION CAPTURED.

ACCURATE BRITISH ARTILLERY.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Feb. 13.

Eye-witness with Headquarters sends an account of the battle in the brickfields on Saturday. He says:—At two in the afternoon the artillery opened fire. Our heavy howitzers bombarded the brick-stacks and the railway triangle. The boom and detonation of shells were audible for twenty miles above the roar of other artillery, while to those in the firing-line the shrieking of great projectiles through the air was most impressive, as were also the volumes of smoke and debris.

The effect of the Lyddite shells was truly terriffic. A house was blown bodily into the air.

As the shells burst among the brick-stacks they created great havoc among the enemy.

The assault was launched only a quarter of an hour afterwards against a German strong position. The storming columns rushed from three sides and captured it with the smallest loss, because the noise of shells was so great, and the clouds of dust surrounding the Germans were so thick, that they did not observe the British till too late.

Simultaneously the trenches to the northward were stormed by another party. We were thus enabled to occupy a continuous line southwards from our forward position on the canal. We captured nineteen unwounded men, besides many wounded, a mortar and a machine gun. The Germans left seventy dead. Our casualties were insignificant.

Early next day the Germans advanced shouting "Don't shoot. We are engineers!" This stratagem, unfortunately for them, has now lost its novelty; we held our fire until the supposed sappers were only a few yards away, and then opened with a machine gun. The result was thirty dead Germans in the front of our line. The Gemans made another attack in the afternoon, but melted away before our artillery. Our heavy guns caused two explosions in a German battery.

The great feature of the recent fighting has been the accuracy of our artillery, as a result of which the enemy's area has been littered with corpses.

Our ascendancy has enabled wire entanglements to be erected in broad daylight.

DESERTION OF GERMAN SOLDIERS.

TWO HUNDRED LEAVE AT ANTWERP.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 12.

A sensation has been caused in Antwerp by the sudden desertion of two hundred German soldiers. The military are searching houses and arresting civilians on a charge of assisting the desertion.

UNION FORCES AT WORK.

GERMAN STATIONS BURNED IN AFRICA.

LUDERITZBUCHT, Feb. 13.

A mounted patrol penetrated to Pomona and Bogenfels, respectively fifty and seventy miles of south of Luderitzbucht, and burned both places, after capturing stores.

AFFAIRS IN MEXICO.

LONDON, Feb. 12.

General Carranza has ordered the Spanish Minister in Mexico to leave the country, on the ground that he gave refuge to a Spanish subject.

DUMA ADJOURNED.

LONDON, Feb. 12.

The Duma has adjourned till December.

ABSINTHE FORBIDDEN IN FRANCE

PARIS, Feb. 12.

The Chamber has passed a law forbidding the manufacture, sale and distribution of absinthe in France and French colonies.

GENERAL OF THE JESUITS,

ROME, Feb. 12.

A German Pole, Ledochowsky, has been appointed General of Jesuits.

THE WILHELMINA.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.

The State Department has decided that the Wilhelmina must go to the Prize Court, in consequence of the German decree appropriating foodstuffs.

THE DACIA.

NORFOLK, Feb. 12.

The Dacia has sailed.

LONDON LETTER.

QUIET WEEK IN FINANCIAL CIRCLES.

THE WAR ON GERMAN TRADE.

WHY IT SHOULD BE CONTINUED.

The affairs of the week in financial and commercial circles are dealt with in the following letter, and our correspondent deals particularly with the necessity for carrying on the war against German trade.

(From our correspondent.)

LONDON, Jan. 23.

There has been very little business doing on the Stock Exchange during the week; but it cannot be said conditions have been unsatisfactory. One of the best signs has been the number of small investors who have been purchasing small parcels of shares. This is always a good sign especially when, as in the present case, the volume of such business is gradually increasing. A feature of the week has been a sharp rise in Canadian Pacific, although at the time of writing there has been a slight reaction.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT AMERICAN AGENTS.

The announcement that the great Anglo-American firm of J. P. Morgan and Company has been appointed American agent of the British Government has been criticised in some quarters. But as a matter of fact there is cause for congratulation. In any case the American press look on it as a decided snub for the numerous Great American—Anglo-German financial firms which have devoted months of scheming to maintain the hold that they formerly held over Anglo-American relations. It is to be hoped that the numerous banking institutions over here that are represented by semi-German firms across the Atlantic will take the hint.

CHINESE GOLD.

Last week I pointed to the unprecedented fact that China had exported more than half a million of gold to the United States. It is interesting to learn from a correspondent, well-known in the money market, that this shipment in ordinary times would have found its way to Germany. It had always been sent unannounced by rail to Berlin, for needless to say, China has not much use for the yellow metal. The immediate future of China has always been a matter of interest to me, and I am glad to see material signs of that increasing prosperity that I foreshadowed in the past. The surplus revenue of the salt tax, on which the Crisp loan was secured, amounted last year to £2,612,200. For 1914 it was £3,759,400 an unexpected increase.

STATE CONTROL OF CAPITAL.

The Government has taken a step this week unexampled in the history of modern English finance. This is nothing less than State control of capital. The announcement made by the Treasury is to the effect that in connection with the reopening of the Stock Exchange consideration has been given to the general condition under which new issues of capital in the United Kingdom can be permitted during the continuance of the war. The statement goes on to point out that in the present crisis, it is absolutely necessary to husband all the resources of the State. Then follow strict conditions, under which the approval of the Treasury must be obtained in the event of any fresh issues of capitl. Nothing that has happened since the declaration of war; not even the moratorium, nor the closing of the Stock Exchange itself, has brought home to the business world the national character of the present struggle, to the same extent as has this latest notice by the Treasury. It leaves no doubt in the mind of the public that the government for the time being must rule the country in a spirit almost amounting to martial law. It seems strange that no one so far has questioned the constitutional right of the government to take this step without first obtaining the sanction of Parliament.

TO CAPTURE GERMAN TRADE.

The purists in England throw up their hands in horror if it is suggested that we should take advantage of the present war to ruin German trade in any department. Even the more reasonable fail to see the necessity for smashing our enemies commercially as well as martially. "England is jealous of our trade and commercial prosperity," is a view that is still being vigorously spread by German publicists and finds only too ready a hearing among the semi-pacificists who form a large section of our politicians, in and out of Parliament to is generally imagined. I am inclined to believe that these people suffer from superficial knowledge; they do not realise the true inwardness of much of Germany's recent commercial success and how interwoven are commercial and military interests. I shall try and show how in the case of one industry, at any rate, we are quite justified in using every weapon to despoil the Germans of certain advantages they had gained in the few years prior to the declaration of war.

A BITTER TRADE WAR.

I refer to the iron and steel industries. Your readers will remember that more than once during the latter half of 1914, I gave figures to shew the great advance that Germany had made and the extent to which she had cut into our own iron and steel industry. I also pointed out that her advantage in the race had been obtained by artificial, or what free-traders consider unfair means; that she dumped quantities of her goods on our market below cost prices. That I did not exaggerate is born out by "The Times" which publishes to-day an exhaustive article on our iron and steel industry during 1914. My contemporary says:—"It is a curious fact that the outbreak of hostilities in August last was preceded by a commercial struggle which, in iron and steel products, assumed the form of perhaps the most bitter trade war between England and Germany which has been witnessed for many years. It might almost be imagined that a deliberate attempt was being made by the great German industrial interests, who are in close touch with political leaders, to bring ruin on a British industry on which dependance has now to be placed for the output of war material."

It is now a generally accepted maxim that this war is being justifiably waged by the Allies against Prussian militarism, the barbaric consequences of its active campaigns and the ghastly teachings of its intellectual leaders. We are all agreed that civilisation, humanity and the liberty of small peoples necessitate the complete crushing of the Prussian before as King George has said, our sword is sheathed. This exposure of German methods in the iron and steel trade proves how necessary it is to adopt the same policy to her industries, as is being carried out with regard to her army and navy, unquestionably a close examination of other departments of business would result revelations as sinister as those that distinguish iron and steel.

ANILINE DYE SCHEME.

When I mentioned in my last letter the unfavourable reception accorded by users of aniline dyes to the Government's proposal to help the industry, I had to chronicle an unfavourable reception on the part of the users. But the Government are preparing a fresh proposal and, in the meanwhile, leading users of the dyes have been giving their views of the conditions under which a scheme would succeed. The British cotton and wool dyers quite agree that the present dyers should give an undertaking to procure their dye wares as far as possible, from the new company for a definite period after the war; but on the other hand some guarantee should be given as to the quality and price of the wares.

GERMAN CUNNING.

The Teuton is indeed deep in commercial cunning. He is quite clever enough to know that he cannot win this war,—I am speaking of the cosmopolitan commercial German—so he is laying plans to deal with the position when the war is over. Cheap goods and nasty has always been the German watchword when placing their goods on our market and every unscrupulous method that can be conceived is being resorted to in order that the hold on England may be retained. Early last year I pointed out how infamously Germany treated us in the matter of patents; how they made a practice of refusing to grant the German patent for certain English inventions, but the same invention would appear in their country as a native conception later on. I now learn of the German policy in regard to certain German inventions the patent rights of which had been applied for just prior to the war. It seems that efforts are now being made to obtain these protective rights by making applications through neutral countries, notably Denmark and Holland. Indeed, these two neutral countries have proved the German business man's salvation at the present time. I hear that firms purporting to emanate from these countries are taking premises in England with intent to palm off inventions and machinery made in Germany as of English manufacture. This, it is intended to carry out by the importation from neutral countries of various components of Teuton origin, which when put together will sell as the finished article manufactured in England. I feel that these sidelights on German methods will be of interest in view of the reports that we receive regarding the activity of Germans in India.

FIGHTING IN THE CARPATHIANS.

GERMAN OFFENSIVE FAILS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 14.

The "Pioneer's" London correspondent cables:—The German offensive in the east has definitely failed with the reverse in the Carpathians. The General Staff's plan was a complete assault of the whole Russian line. The German reinforcements for the Carpathian attack fought well but were overmatched. The Austrians were gallant, but have lost endurance. The German effort is now all on the East Prussian flank.

The total casualties of the Germanic allies are believed to be three and a quarter millions including an enormous number killed due to close formation. The percentage killed on the Allies' side is much smaller owing to the absence of reckless attacks.

The decision to form a battalion of Welsh Guards has given great satisfaction. It will complete the national character of the Guards Brigade. The South Wales Border Regiment, Welsh Fusiliers and Welsh Regiment have done splendidly in the war. Many individual Welshmen have distinguished themselves. The new Battalion will be a royal mark of appreciation of past and present services.

EARTHQUAKE IN ITALY.

Photo by Central News.

General view of some of the ruins and some of the inhabitants who escaped.

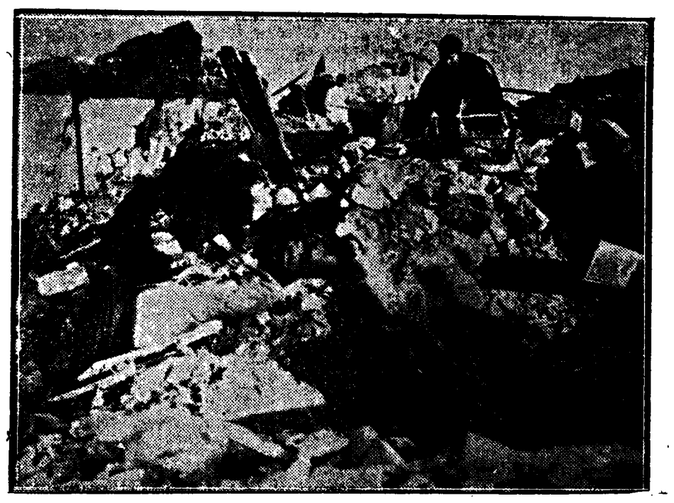


Photo by Central News.

Among the ruins of fallen houses.

VICEROY'S WAR NEWS.

CRISIS COMING IN THE CARPATHIANS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Feb. 14.

The following telegram has been received from the Secretary of State by the Viceroy, dated 11th February:—

No further news of the great battle in the centre of the Carpathians, but the Russians' success in the recent severe fighting is considered at Petrograd to have brought the crisis in the Carpathians campaign appreciably nearer, and the Austrians have issued a communiqué with a distinct note of despair saying that deep snow in the Carpathians greatly impeded both marching and fighting, that the Russians are exercising strong pressure against the Dukla Pass, and the remainder of the Russian front is so strongly fortified that operation under slow and heavy fighting with bitter difficulties is being experienced.

GERMAN PLANS BREAKING DOWN.

The "Morning Post's" Petrograd correspondent says the steady forward movement of the Russians in East Prussia, the great advance over the difficult country north of the Lower Vistula, the advance along the left bank of the Lower Vistula, the defeat of the Germans' mad tactics before Warsaw, and finally the defeat of the Austro-German attack in the Central Carpathians, all occurring simultaneously, indicates that the German plans against the Russians are breaking down.

RUSSIA'S FIGHTING MATERIAL.

The "Daily Graphic" correspondent at Warsaw has been a witness at a short distance of the firing line and speaks of the excellent character of the Russia's human fighting material. The Russian Army after six months' war has improved, not deteriorated. It has the normal Russian slow, solid and indifferent spirit implying that victory is certain.

Speaking on the increased cost of living Mr. Asquith anticipated the easement of the situation by a natural process. The Argentine crop will soon be available for European use.

At a recent conference between the Finance Ministers of Russia, France and Britain, Russia agreed to facilitate in every possible way the export of wheat to the Allies, though it may take some time before the Russian supply would be really available. Steps are being taken to make Sadian wheat available in large quantities, as compatible with the interests of Indian consu-

"I think" said Mr. Asquith, "there is reason to think that certainly after June wheat will be available in sufficient quantities."

Mr. Mulvy Ouseley, who has done past excellent work in the realms of library fiction, has a new novel in the press, entitled "Dunmohr of the Guards," which, notwithstanding its title, is right away from the atmosphere of war. It is a military society novel, and records a battle of hearts, a thrilling onslaught between two men and a woman which was fought both in and out of barracks, and brought to an exciting finish on the very eve of Great Britain's challenge to her present enemy. The story will be published shortly by Messrs. J. M. Ouseley and Son.

INDIAN RESERVISTS CALLED OUT.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM AT PONDICHERRY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

PONDICHERRY, Feb. 13.

Pondicherry has seldom seen a demonstration such as that got up on Sunday last to express satisfaction of the people at the recent decree ordering certain classes of Reservists among Colonial Europeans, Creoles and native Renoncant volunteers to Saigon on military service. The contingents hitherto ordered have consisted entirely of French born Europeans, but the Colony now has the satisfaction of sending some of its own men to the help of the Republic and enthusiasm knows no bounds.

The Renoncants formed in a procession at Othianchalai and headed by the Municipal Band proceeded through the principal streets of the Town to the Town Hall carrying flags and festoons, etc., and singing various patriotic songs. At the Town Hall they were reinforced by Creoles, etc., with their banners and decorations The procession then proceeded to Government House. His Excellency the Governor was unfortunately not at home and the demonstrators proceeded to the residence of M. Gaebels, Major of Pondicherry, who came out and addressed them at some length congratulating them on their good luck in being at last called upon to share in the burdens of the Republic in the present struggle and adding that he was confident that they would acquit themselves with credit to themselves and to their native Pondicherry in the discharge of their duties at Saigon.

The procession next halted before the British Consulate. Mr. A. H. Deane, British Consul, delivered a stirring speech in French which evoked prolonged cheers for England and her Allies.

The ordering of these young men on military service is such a unique event in the history of the Colony that there have been numerous entertainments in their honour which included a grand entertainment at the Town Hall in the evening at which his Excellency the Governor was present.

MONARCHIST REVOLT IN PORTUGAL.

The following semi-official statement was issued at Lisbon on Jan. 21.

"Last night some Monarchist officers of the 21st regiment of cavalry and the 5th regiment of infantry revolted, and tried to persuade their comrades to join in the seditious movement. The Government, with the help of all good Republicans and the almost unanimous assistance of the army, quickly overcame the attempt at insurrection. The culprits to the number of 61 were sent to prison. All necessary precautions have been taken. Some old rebel leaders who crossed the frontier near Minho were taken prisonerst by the Government authorities."

Death at Home of Mr. G. E. Ward at the age of 77 is announced. The decersed had retired from the Civil Service when Commissioner of the old Jhansi Division in 1889.

CASUALTY LISTS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Feb. 12.

The following casualties are reported:—

The following casualties are announced:—

KILLED.

Lieut. T. Musgrave, Irish Guards.

Second-Lieut. W. Plumer, Yorkshire Lights.

Major Warren-Swettenham, East Yorkshires.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Lieut. Cottrell-Dormer, Coldstreams.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Feb. 12.

The following casualties are reported:—

WOUNDED.

Surgeon-Major R. M. Cowie, First Life Guards.

Major J. Parington, Artillery.

Second-Lieut. A. Blest, Essex Regiment.

Captain H. Mallinson, Yorkshire Light Infantry.

Second-Lieut. F. A. Part, Leicestershire Yeomanry.

Second-Lieut. G. Richardson, Artillery.

Captain G. Staveley, Yorkshire Light Infantry.

Lieut. J. Trydell, Yorkshire Light Infantry.

Captain H. Wailes, East Yorks.

LONDON, Feb. 13.

KILLED.

Second-Lieut. Murray-Menzies, Black Watch.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Captain W. F. Anderson, Royal Fusiliers.

Lieut. J. A. Charles, Shropshire Light Infantry.

LONDON, Feb. 14.

WOUNDED.

Captain S. J. Burton, Coldstreams.
Second-Lieut. H. A. Graham, Grenadiers.
Second-Lieut. J. B. Gunn, South Lancs.
Second-Lieut. V. Haddick, Leinsters.
Second-Lieut. R. B. Pirrie, Shropshire Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut. C. A. Bethell, Scots Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. A. G. Blake, Essex.
Lieut. H. Sullivan, Princess Patricia's Canadians.
Lieut. W. E. N. Burlton, South Lancs.
Captain E. Crankshaw, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. J. K. McNair, Artillery.
Second-Lieut. A. Ping, Yorks and Lancs.
Scond-Lieut. F. Younge, Leinsters.

MISSING.

Second-Lieut. J. Thompson, Scots Guards.

NOT MISSING.

Lieut. W. C. Birch, Yorkshires.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Feb. 14.

The following are the officers' names in the sixty-eighth casualty list from France and Belgium:—

WOUNDED.

38th Dogras—Major H. Barstow.

INVALIDED TO ENGLAND.

35th Scinde Horse—Captain E. D. Giles.
57th Rifles:—Captain W. S. Trail.
S. and T. Corps:—Captain W. Campbell.
Indian Medical Service:—Major J. Woods.

Following are officers' names in the fourteenth casualty list from British East Africa:—

INVALIDED TO INDIA.

2nd Loyal North Lancs:—Captain Bell.
Convalescent—61st Pioneers:—Captain Robertson.
98th Infantry:—Captain Tucker.

SICK IN HOSPITAL.

R. A. M. C.:—Major Brown.

Official and Personal.

The Viceroy arrived at Delhi yesterday afternoon.

The mother of his Highness the Maharaja of Rutlam died at Rutlam on Thursday last.

Sir Starr Jameson, Bart., Sir Charles Metcalfe, and Mr. J. B. Taylor arrived from England by the P. & O. Salsette and are staying for a few days at Government House, Bombay.

The Viceroy will preside at the Calcutta University Convocation on the 6th March. His Excellency will perform the opening ceremony of the Sara bridge on the next day.

Lieut.-General Sir Robert Scallon has been granted seven months and nine days' combined leave on medical certificate from February 13th. He will proceed Home as soon as fit and is due to return on September 21st.

In the presence of a large gathering on Saturday Lord Carmichael laid the foundation of the Lady Carmichael Nurses Home in Dacca.

The death at Home is reported of Mr. Marc Meugens, founder of the well-known Calcutta firm of Chartered Accountants Meugens, King and Company. The deceased who was seventy-two years of age retired ten years' ago.

Dr. P. C. Roy, the eminent chemist, who has been appointed the University Lecturer on Chemistry at the Punjab University will deliver a course of lectures on chemistry at Lahore for one week. His first lecture will be "Antiquity of Hindu Chemistry" to be delivered to-morrow. It may be remembered that Dr. J. C. Bose delivered a similar course of lectures at the Punjab University two years ago.

SENSATIONAL HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Rs. 18,000 LOOTED FROM A TICCA GHARRY.

ARMED BENGALI YOUTHS IN A TAXI

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 13.

Three armed dacoits said to be "bhadralogs" in a taxi yesterday afternoon in a populous part of Garden Reach suburb, four miles outside Calcutta, are reported to have overtaken and held up a ticca ghari containing a "sircar" and two chuprassis conveying several thousand rupees from Messrs. Bird and Company, intended for the payment of the employees of the Southern Union Jute Mills, and got clean away with the entire sum. A number of Bengalis assembled in the road while the robbery was progressing but were kept at bay with revolvers. The taxi number has been ascertained and police pursuit is progressing, but the taxi has not yet been overtaken.

LATER.

TAXI DRIVER IN LEAGUE.

Further particulars show that the dacoits were armed with revolvers when they held up the ghari. The Rs. 18,000 they got away with were for the payment of mill hands in the Southern Union Jute Mills. A crowd of Bengalis collected while the ghari was being robbed but the dacoits who, according to one account, were bhadralogs, kept everybody off by threatening them. The police were communicated with by telephone by the "sircar" as soon as the decoits had gone, but up to a late hour last night the taxi had not been traced. The number of the taxi has, however, been obtained. It is supposed that the taxi driver was in league with the dacoits.

THREE YOUTHS ARRESTED.

Three Bengali youths, one of whom is a student of the Presidency College and another, a discharged accused in the recent stolen arms case have been to-day arrested in connection with yesterday's highway robbery beyond Garden Reach. It seems that there were six youths in the taxi at the time the attack upon Messrs. Bird and Co's., sircar was made and that they beat the Sikh taxi driver to make him drive them away after the crime. The taxi has not yet been found.

CAMPAIGN IN THE EAST.

GERMAN LINES BEFORE WARSAW WEAKENED.

LAHORE, Feb. 14.

The London correspondent of the "Civil and Military Gazette" cables:—

London, February 12:—The German advance in East Prussia was proceeded by the cutting off of telegraphic and postal communications with Dantzig. The concentration on that flank is believed to have weakened the lines before Warsaw, raising the question of a Russian advance.

The "Daily Telegraph's" correspondent at Petrograd says the Germans in the neighbourhood of the Bzura River are nervously using rockets and searchlights freely during the night, evidently fearing an attack. The fortification of Czenstochowa, suspended in December, has been renewed with redoubled energy.

The Hungarian "Pesther Lloyd" has published a statement that Czernowitz was evacuated on Tuesday, the Governor and the garrison withdrawing to Bessorobia. But Mr. Donoghue, who is in Czernowitz for the "Daily Chronicle," telegraphed thence on Wednesday, that the Russians were retreating, but expected to make a stand at Czernowitz.

The "Morning Post's" correspondent at Bukharest says the Rusians hold Czernowitz and a zone 18 miles to the south.

"The Times" military correspondent describes Bukhovina as a side show that may deck the Russian colours whenever the Grand Duke Nicholas thinks it worth while to detach troops for the purpose.

EMDEN SCHOONER PARTY

THREATS TO CAPTURE A BRITISH STEAMER.

A Manchester man, writing home from Padang, the capital of the Dutch Government of the West Coast of Sumatra, refers to the landing party of thirty men from the Emden who escaped from the Cocos Island in a leaky schooner, with which they put to sea. He states:

"After the fight the Sydney must have been too full of beans to notice it. At any rate, she cannot have chased them, because they turned up here last Saturday, bought cattle and provisions, and left the same day. They are, of course, armed to the teeth, and it is said that they have three machine-guns with them. Any way, they expressed the intention of trying to get in touch with some English steamer at night, and taking her. They will be well able to do this if they can get alongside unobserved, or under false pretences. They expressed the intention of having some fun then with other English ships, and eventually making German East Africa. I have spoken with men who spoke to these sailors.

KNEW TOO MUCH.

"You have heard, of course, that three of the leading Germans in Singapore broke their paroles, so that all Germans were promptly interned. The Emden was a very game ship, but she knew far too much. The day on which she visited Penang was the only time in three weeks when there had not been either a large French ship or a large English one in the harbour all night."

HIGH COURT.

PARSI MATRIMONIAL COURT

EX-PARTE DECREE FOR DIVORCE CONFIRMED.

RULE DISCHARGED.

(Before Mr. Justice Davar.)

PUTLIBAI v. PESTONJI S. HORMUSJI.

The hearing of this rule taken out by the defendant calling up the plaintiff Putlibai, to show cause why a decree nisi for divorce obtained by her ex-parte on the 16th of October, 1914, should not be set aside on the ground of collusion between them, was concluded before his Lordship on the 30th of January.

Affidavits in support of the rule were made by the defendant himself, and Mr. D. M. Madan, Advocate of the Bombay High Court. Affidavits on behalf of Putlibai were made by herself, her brother Mr. J. S. Khergamvala, barrister, her cousin, Mr. Pheroz Ratnagar, and her solicitor, Mr. Darasha, of Messrs. Nadirsha and Darasha.

The defendant stated that the alleged collusion consisted in this that (1) there was an arrangement between the parties to the effect that he (the defendant) should not appear to defend the suit and should allow the decree nisi to be passed *ex-parte*, and that if he did so, the plaintiff was not to press him for any costs of the suit; (2) that the name of the office of Messrs. Queen and Saxby, where the adultery was alleged to have taken place between the defendant and a woman, should be omitted from the plaint.

The defendant contended that as the plaintiff's, solicitor, notwithstanding the above arrangement, had asked him to pay the costs of the suit amounting to more than Rs. 1,700 he came here to challenge this decree on the ground that it was a collusive one.

At the hearing, Mr. Jinnah appeared for the defendant in support of the rule, and Mr. Davar, with Mr. Kanga and Mr. Desai appeared for Putlibai to show cause.

Judgment, which was reserved by his Lordship, was delivered on Saturday. His Lordship discharged the rule with costs, and in the course of the judgment said that on this rule all the parties whose names had been involved had made affidavits, and the rule was argued on behalf of Pestonji by Mr. Jinnah with a candour and straightforwardness that called for acknowledgment from the Court. After devoting most anxious consideration to every fact and statement made in these long and voluminous affidavits his Lordship came to the conclusion that every statement made by Pestonji, in support of his allegation of collusion, was a *baseless* and unblushing falsehood. It must be remembered that an attempt to obtain a a collusive decree in a Matrimonial Cause, where collusion was a bar to such a decree, was a serious offence against the administration of public justice. For parties in a matrimonial cause in which dissolution of marriage is prayed for, to arrange terms, whereby one party who had a good defence to the action and could resist the decree asked for by the other party, agreed not to appear to defend the suit but to allow a decree to go by default, amounted to a conspiracy to defeat the ends and aims of justice, and cheat the Court seized of the suit. It was a grave offence when committed by ordinary persons, but when committed by an Advocate of the Court the matter assumed considerable importance and required very serious consideration.

FLAGRANTLY FALSE.

On the merits, his Lordship came to a very clear conclusion that the defendant's story of the agreement alleged to have been arrived at between him and his wife was a flagrantly false one. The events as they happened entirely negatived the truth of the story. Whereas the affidavits of the first defendant and more especially the statements made in the letter verified by Mr. Madon's affidavit, impressed his Lordship most unfavourably, as being distinguished by want of candour and straightforwardness. The affidavits on the other side carried conviction to his mind, the statements in these affidavits put in on behalf of Putlibai were precise, unequivocal and emphatic, and his Lordship accepted them as wholly and absolutely truthful. He was fortified in this conclusion by the facts and events as they happened and were indisputable. Putlibai's evidence at the hearing carried conviction to his Lordship's mind, as well as to those of the delegates. She impressed them as an innocent young woman who was telling the truth without any exaggeration. In the preparation of her case, she was assisted by her brother Mr. Jehangir Khergamwala, who was a member of the English Bar and Doctor of Laws and Literature of the London University. To his Lordship's mind it was inconceivable that he should have been a party to collusive proceedings, whereby a happy sister should be divorced from a loving husband without any cause whatever. His Lordship accepted his representation without any reserve. With equal confidence his Lordship accepted the statements made by the plaintiff's solicitor Mr. Darasha. He impressed him as having acted with conspicuous strength of mind in this matter. For the hearing, the plaintiff and her brother had collected clear, convincing and overwhelming evidence against the defendant, and there was no reason whatever for Putlibai or her friends and relations to make any terms with the husband. The husband did not appear at the hearing, because it seemed to him that he must have felt that any attempt to defend the suit would have been an aggravation of his cowardly conduct towards his wife. He appeared to be at present in very impecunious circumstances, and to have been frightened by the exaggerated bill of costs presented by his wife's solicitors to him for payment. This rule was an attempt on his part to get out of his liability to pay these costs. It was a dishonest attempt and his Lordship regretted to find that there should be an Advocate of this Court who had found it consistent with his position to assist the first defendant in this attempt. His Lordship did not desire to make Mr. Madon's position more difficult than it was. The letter which he verified by his affidavit contained clear indications that he had now realised the seriousness of his position. If his Lordship took him at his own word, there was no doubt that he conspired to subvert the ends of justice and to cheat the Judge of the Parsi Chief Matrimonial Court and the Delegates who assisted in the disposal of this case. Marriage between Parsis professing the Zoroastrian religion was not a mere civil contract, but was a union sanctified by the religion they professed, and was considered sacred in the eye of the Law. To attempt to bring about a dissolution of this union without any just cause and in direct violation of the requirements of the Law applicable to Parsis, was, to his Lordship's mind, conduct most reprehensible and sinful, and it seemed to him to be a pity that Mr. Madon did not realise this before he pleaded guilty to this attempt. From the materials to be gathered in the affidavits and other facts and circumstances, it was not difficult to understand the conduct of Mr. Madon in this matter. The allegation in the plaint of acts of adultery committed in the office of Queen and Saxby oppressed Mr. Madon's mind with a conviction that if the allegation remained on the record and was subsequently published, it would lead to serious trouble with the members of those "debating societies" of which he and his friend Behramji were leaders. He set about devising means of getting rid of this particular allegation in the plaint. This led to enquiries on the part of those acting for the plaintiff, and they discovered that the acts of adultery really took place in an adjoining room. On this Mr. Darasha applied to his Lordship in chambers to be permitted to amend the plaint. This incident was most disingenuously sought to be used in support of the first defendant's allegations of collusion, by alleging that this was one of the terms of the compromise between the husband and wife. His Lordship accepted Mr. Darasha's version about this incident as truthful and reliable, and found that the amendment was applied for under the circumstances mentioned in his affidavit. On a careful and anxious consideration of all the materials placed before him, his Lordship found that Mr. Madon officiously and persistently attempted to interfere in the proper progress of this litigation, by trying to obtain some terms in favour of the first defendant to save him from payment of costs and alimony, and to minimise as much as possible the disgrace to him which was inevitable as the result of Putlibai's action in filing this suit. His Lordship found that all Mr. Madon's advances to obtain terms of compromise were treated by Messrs. Khergamwala and Darasha with stern resentment. The annextures to Mr. Darasha's affidavit and the first defendant's own letters and telegrams conclusively negatived any agreement as to costs between the parties. The present application was a continuation of the dishonest attempts the first defendant had been making to evade his liability to pay costs, ever since the demand was made.

His Lordship said that the only possible view that he could take of Mr. Madon's action in supporting the present application of the first defendant was to believe that he was really not guilty of the charge of having conspired and been a party to acts which amounted to a gross offence against the administration of justice. His Lordship acquitted him of the charge to which he pleaded guilty,—the charge of having successfully conspired to defeat the ends of justice by arranging terms between the husband and wife, and preferred to believe that Mr. Madon's excessive desire to save his friend from the liability to pay costs which he was apparently unable to do, had so obsessed his mind that he had permitted himself to make statements which were neither reliable nor truthful. Mr. Madon was a young advocate without any experience at the Bar, and evidently he was gifted with very little discretion. He seemed to have no conception of the responsibilities of his position as an Advocate of this Court. His Lordship trusted that the humiliation necessarily involved in his present position would be a warning to him to refrain from similar conduct on future occasions. His Lordship regretted the unpleasant necessity which compelled him to comment in this way on the conduct of Mr. Madon. But as Mr. Madon had voluntarily come forward with a letter verified by an affidavit, his Lordship felt that he could not dispose of this rule without dealing with the contents of the letter and the affidavit.

His Lordship found that this rule was a dishonest attempt on the part of the first defendant to escape his liability to pay costs awarded against him at the hearing. His Lordship found on the evidence before him that as a matter of fact, there was no collusion of any kind whatever between the wife and the husband in this case and that the decree nisi for dissolution of marriage passed herein on the 16th of October, 1914, was a proper and just decree. The rule was therefore discharged, and the first defendant ordered to pay all the plaintiff's costs occasioned by this application.

Solicitors for the plaintiff:—Messrs. Nadirsha and Darasha.

Solicitors for the defendant:—Pherozesha, Unvala and Papa.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR MONDAY, THE 15TH OF FEBRUARY, 1915.

Before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice D. Davar.

In the Division Court No. 52.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

26-14—42-14—Payne and Co, Khimji Assar Virji v The Fraser Iced Factory Co Ld, M B Chothia, Part heard.

25-14—104-14—M B Chothia, The Fraser Ice Factory Ld (in Liquidation v Haji Gulam Mahomed Ajani, Payne and Co, Part heard.

48-14—261-12—Shroff D and D, Prithiraj Jethmul a firm v Amirsing Gumansing and anr, Sabnis and G.

50-14—In Re Indian Coy's Act VI 82 and in re The Indian Specie Bank Ld in Liquidation—Payne and Co, Sorabji Nusserwanji Pochkhanawalla v C A Patwardhan and ors, Dhanjishaw and B, Bhai K and G, Little and Co.

51-14—269-14—Nadirsha and D, Ramchandra Vinayak Oka v Ramoover Surajmal, Captain and V.

S C 52-14—840-14—Daphtary F and D, Gokaldas Jadhowji v Harjiwan Virji and ors, Little and Co.

54-14—972-13—Payne and Co, Fazalbhoy Alloo Movraj v Jethalal Maganlal, Mulji and Th.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman.

In the Division Court No. 53.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Cause.

1426-14—Matubhai J and M, The National Financing and Comn Corpon Ld v Damanlal Parbhuram Gajjar, M K R B and Co, Part heard.

Long Causes.

12-13—Ardeshir H D and Co, Gulamalli Gulam Hoosein v Cassambhai Thavarbhai and ors, Payne and Co, Matu J and M, M K R B and Co, Jeh S M and H, Part heard, 18-1-15.

12-13—Ardeshir H D and Co, Gullamalli Gulam Hoosein v Cassumbhai Thaverbhai and ors, Payne and Co, Matu J and M, M K R B and Co, Jeh S M, Part heard, 18-1-15.

1131-13—Patell and Ez, Rahimtulla Meherally and ors v Kassambhai Allibhai Payne and Co.

1456-14—Cragie B and C, Khimchand Anupchand Mehta v Messrs Pirojshaw and Co a firm, M K R B and Co.

56-14—Edg G W and Co, Messrs Sorabji Shapurji and Co a firm v The Alliance Cotton Mfg Co Ld and anr, Daph F and D.

1141-14—Mulla and Mulla, Jeynarayen Nagarmal a firm v Chatoorbhuj Kalianji and anr, Mans H M and Co.

994-14—Vachha and Co, Jamaludin Mahomedally Kagdi v Nakhoda Umedbhai Usmanbhai, Tyabji D and Co.

1250-14—Dastur and Co, Harilal Ganesh v Pragji Valabhdas, Manecklal and Co.

191/7811-14—Amin and Desai, Surmal Nowla and ors v Vithaldas Govindji Jansali, Pandia and Co.

1034-14—Nanu H and Co, Dinbai widow v Rustomji Ardeshir Shroff, Vachha and Co.

1151-12—Payne and Co, Sakinaboo v Hassanally Tyabally and ors, Mulji and Th.

624-14—Patell and Ez, Fatmabai v Bai Dhaklibai widow and ors, Payne and Co.

791-14—Payne and Co, Dhaklibai widow and ors v Hasanally Mahomedally and ors, Patell and Ez, Dubash and Co, for a pauper.

363-14—Khund L and M, Jita Khuma and ors v Cassumally Jafferbhoy, Jam R and D.

1031-14—Amin and Desai, Chandulal Laldas and ors v Ruxmani widow and anr, Bhimji and Co, Un P and P.

774-14—Bhai K and G, Fatechand Ramdut a firm v Chhaganlal Panachand Malvi H M and R.

274-14—Mehta D and L, Abdul Kadar Haji Abdulla Haji Umar Soab and ors v Rehmatbai widow and anr, Little and Co, Mehta D and L.

275-14—Mehta D and L, Abdul Kadar Haji Abdulla Haji Umar Soab and ors v Rehmatbai widow and anr, Little and Co, Mehta D and L.

370-14—Mehta D and L, Abdul Kadar Haji Abdulla Haji Umar Soab and ors v Rehmatbai widow and anr, Little and Co, Mehta D and L.

273-14—Mehta D and L, Abdul Kadar Haji Abdulla Haji Umar Soab and ors v Rehmatbai widow and anr, Little and Co, Mehta D and L.

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Macleod.

In the Division Court No. 48.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Cause.

282-14—M K R B and Co, Ishwardas Ichharam Mushroowalla and ors v Harjimal and Sons a firm Payne and Co.

Long Causes.

313-14—Edgelow G W and Co, Messrs Garlick & Co a firm v Messrs Shaw Wallace and Co a firm, Little and Co.

260-14—Payne and Co, Pritamdas Tricumdas and anr v Asharam Govindram and anr, Bhimji and Co.

772-13. Soonderdas & Co., Sobhagchand Magenchand v. Chanulal Ishwarlal Mehta, Unwalla P. & P.

233-14—Payne & Co Ratansi Dharamsi Morarji & ors v. Tribhowandas Varjiwandas & ors. Daph F & D Craigie B & Co.

340-13—Soonderdas & Co. Jamnadas Harakhji & ors v. Moledina Haji Kassam Ludha & ors Bhai K & G.

924-13—Jehangir M & S Girdharilal Balabux a firm v. Fulchand Padamraj & Co & M.

341-14—In Person Rajabally Hyderally v. Benjvallabhdas Purshotamdas a firm Motichand & D.

1021-14—M K R B and Co, Jehangir Rustomji Wadia v Ardeshir Hormusji Daruwala and anr, Vachha and Co.

1060-14—Payne and Co, Haji Noor Mahomed Haji Ismail Nurani v Sullemanji Karimji a firm, In person, Jeh S M and H.

1037-14—Little and Co, The Indian Specie Bank Ltd (in liquidation) The All India United Insurance Co Ltd, Edg G W and Co.

993-14—Jehangir G and B, Bai Pamibai v Govind Karson Chhaya, Jam R and D.

1030-14—Manecklal and Co, Abdul Karim Hajee Esmail v. Mahomed Joosub Haji Esmail, Payne and Co.

S S Cs 594/21470-14—Ard H D and Co, Parbhudas Soorchand and anr v Parbhashanker Avleshwar, Hiralal and Co.

1089-14—Patell and Ez, Chiranjilal Mahadev v Sudarmal Fulchand a firm, M K R B and Co.

867-14—Shroff D and D, Ardeshir Shapurji Itchapuria and anr v Abdul Rehman bin Abdul Kadar Jitekar, Mulji and Th.

966-14—Little and Co, The Indian Specie Bank Ld (in Liquidation) v Sir Vithaldas Damodar Thackersey Kt and ors, Payne and Co, Daph F and D, Wadia G and Co, Craigie B and C, Raghavaya N and Co, Bhaishanker K and G, Tyabji D and Co, Little and Co, Malvi H M and R.

1109-14—Man H M and Co, Allarakhia Jivraj v Narsi Jetha a firm, N C Dalal.

1110-14—Man H M and Co, Allirakhia Jivraj v Channabhai Vella a firm, N C Dalal.

1112-14—Mans H M and Co, Allarakhia Jivraj v Jetha Monsi a firm, In person.

1122-14—Mans H M and Co, Allarakhia Jivraj

585-14—Bhai K and G, The Poona Bank Ld v Keshav Shridhar Bhosekar and ors, Matu J and M.

40-14—Shroff D and D, Bai Sakerbai widow v Rao Bahadur Vussonji Khimji, Bhai K and G.

DEATH OF A SOUTH-INDIAN EDUCATIONIST.

THE LATE FR. SEWELL, S. J.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Feb. 13.

The death occurred of Rev. Father J. D. W. Sewell B.A., early this morning at the General Hospital, where he had been an inpatient for the past fortnight. The news will be received with genuine sorrow throughout Southern India, where the deceased was for almost four decades a well-known and much respected resident. Father Sewell, who was aged 78, belonged to a well-known family, which has given several members to services in India. The deceased entered the Madras Staff Corps and retired with the rank of Major in March 1877. Subsequently he embraced the Roman Catholic faith, was ordained priest and entered the Jesuit Society. He devoted himself almost entirely to the educational side of the missionary work in which he achieved well deserved reputation. He was largely instrumental in the development of Trichinopoly as a great educational centre and the St. Joseph's College is a splendid monument to his organising genius. His experience and sage counsel were frequently sought by the Madras University, and the Educational Department. He threw himself heart and soul into all movements for moral and material advancement of students of Hindu and Indian Christian communities which some time ago were recognised by the confirment of the Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Medal.

PIGEON RACING IN CALCUTTA.

SOME REMARKABLE FLIGHTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 13.

The "Empire" publishes interesting particulars of the successful season the Calcutta Racing Pigeon Society have been having. The contest flights were for old birds from Kurseong to Calcutta, three hundred and one miles and for young birds from Nattore to Calcutta, one hundred and thirty-four miles. The "Empire" points out however, that although the young bird races stopped at Nattore Mr. Collingwood continued to fly his youngsters and got them to cover the distance from Kurseong. Indeed one of these birds won the "Old Bird" Race from Jaipurhat.

It appears that Mr. Collingwood owes some of the birds that did the Kurseong flight to a hen that arrived in Calcutta by boat from England, she having rested on the steamer during a fog in the English Channel. Hearing of her arrival in Calcutta Mr. Collingwood purchased her and getting in communication with her owner through the Racing Pigeon Association ascertained that she was of excellent parentage and was flying from Bordeaux as a yearling. He mated her with an English bird in his loft and the offspring were so good as to be able to do the Kurseong journey when less than a year old.

The new organ built for St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, by Messrs. Henry Willis and Sons, will be opened on the 16th instant. This organ claims to be the largest in Asia.

Lord Cunliffe has been nominated Chairman of the Bank of England for the third term.

SANATAN DHARMA PROPAGANDA.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

The distribution of prizes to the successful candidates in the competitive examinations held by the Sanatan Dharma Religious and Moral Education Propaganda Committee, took place yesterday in the Krishna Lodge, Bombay, Mr. M. K. Gandhi presiding.

Mr. T. N. Malvi, requesting Mr. Gandhi to take the Chair, said Mr. Gandhi's name was a household word throughout the length and breadth of India. They all recognised his lofty patriotism, and noble self-abnegation, and his simple and guileless life, and all these traits of his character had borne excellent results in South Africa. It was in the fitness of things that he should preside at the prize-distribution of a Society which was founded to diffuse religious and moral instruction. No better selection could have been made. The speaker then gave a history of the work done by the Committee, which, he said was started twelve years ago by Mr. Manmohandas D. Shroff. The seeds sown by the late Mr. Shroff had borne excellent results and if the work received a more generous public support the sphere of its usefulness would be widened.

Mr. Gandhi took the Chair, after which the reports of the Committee's work and of the Cloth Market and Bhuleshwar Free Night School were read. In the former it was stated that the number of candidates appearing in the examination held this year by the Committee was 4,335.

Mr. Gandhi then gave away the prizes. Addressing the assembly, he said the prizes which the candidates had received that afternoon were a recognition of their labour. But he wished to emphasise that the knowledge that they had imbibed would be useful only inasmuch as it was allowed to guide their daily thoughts and actions. Otherwise, the instruction they had received would be of little use. He asked young women and men to consider with great care everything that they did and to act only according to what their conscience permitted and what they believed to be true, and further to bear in mind that the good things they had learnt were meant to be translated into actions. The number of candidates had risen from 35 or 40 at the commencement to more than 4,000 at the present time. This was doubtless very satisfactory but he would repeat that the instruction which this large number had received would go in vain if the moral and religious precepts they had learnt were not translated into actions. He concluded by thanking the Committee for the honour they had done him by inviting him to preside there that afternoon.

Mr. Gandhi was garlanded and the proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks.

HOSTILE FOREIGNERS' TRADING ORDER.

REGULATIONS FOR TURKISH SUBJECTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Feb. 13.

Regulations are promulgated under the Hostile Foreigners Trading Order authorising the carrying on of trade or business in British India by the Asiatic subjects of the Ottoman Empire, subject to the following restrictions and conditions:—

(1) This license shall not apply to any company, firm or association or body of individuals which falls within the definition of hostile firm as the said order.

(2) This license shall not apply to any Asiatic subjects of the Ottoman empire whom the Governor-General in Council may from time to time by notification in the Gazette of India except from its Provisions.

(3) This license shall not affect any special license which has been or may hereafter be issued by the Governor-General in Council under the said order any such license shall be subject to all the conditions and restrictions in the special license.

(4) This license does not apply to any person who has applied for and been refused a license under the said order.

ARMS TRAFFIC IN PERSIAN GULF.

MEDALS FOR SOLDIERS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Feb. 13.

With reference to Reuter's message regarding the Admiralty completing the medal rolls, this apparently has reference to the question asked by Colonel Yates in the House of Commons recently as to whether medals would be given in connection with suppression of arms traffic in the Persian Gulf.

THE ST. JOHN AMBULANCE AND THE FRENCH RED CROSS.

The Consul-General of France in India has written conveying his grateful thanks to the Indian Council of the St. John Ambulance Association for the consignments of Red Cross gifts, valued at £240/- sterling. The 12 cases containing the gifts will go by the next Messageries Maritimes steamer direct to France.

APPEAL FOR SIKH SCRIPTURES.

The Indian Council have received a request to send a supply of copies of the Granth Sahib or Sikh Scriptures for the use of the sick and wounded Sikh soldiers in hospitals in Europe. His Honor, Sir Michael O'Dwyer, Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and President of the Punjab Centre of the Association has presented 200 copies of the sacred writings to the Indian Council and the Indian Council has ordered a further supply of 200 copies from the printers. This additional effort on behalf of the Indian Council to provide for the spiritual as well as the physical well-being of our gallant Sikh soldiers will no doubt be greatly appreciated by the Sikh community in India generally.

FEROZEPUR MURDER AND CONSPIRACY CASE.

THE JUDGMENT.

SEVEN SENTENCED TO DEATH.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Feb. 13.

The full text of the judgment passed by Major B. O. Rose, Sessions Judge of Ferozepore, in the sensational Ferozepore murder and conspiracy case is published. From this it would appear there were seven accused, in the case of six of whom, Jivan Singh, Bakhsh Singh, Lal Singh, Dhian Singh Kashi Ram and Rahmat Ali an order for committal to the court on the following eight charges was made:—(1) that on 27th November 1914 they were members of an unlawful assembly, a member of which Jagat Singh in the prosecution of the common object of the assembly, committed the offence of murdering Basharat Ali, Sub-Inspector, near Misriwala, an offence under sections 149-302 of the Indian Penal Code; (2) that they abetted the above, an offence under sections 114-302 of the Indian Penal Code; (3) that they were members of an unlawful assembly, a member of which in prosecution of the common object of the assembly committed the offence of murdering Jowala Singh, an offence under Sections 149-302 of the Indian Penal Code, (4) that they abetted the above, an offence under Sections 114-302 of the Indian Penal Code; (5) is the same as number 3 except that they are charged with attempting to murder a man named Fateh Singh, an offence under Sections 149-307 of the Indian Penal Code; (6) is the abetment of No. 5, an offence under Sections 307-114 of the Indian Penal Code; (7) that they were on 27th November 1914 a party of five or more persons assembled for the purpose of committing dacoity, an offence under Section 402 of the Indian Penal Code and (8) that on 28th November 1914 they made preparations for committing dacoity, an offence under Section 399 of the Indian Penal Code.

As regards Jagat Singh there were seven charges against him, the first two charges being one namely, that he was the man who murdered Basharat Ali, an offence under Section 302 of the Indian Penal Code. The remaining six were the same as against the other six accused. Charges (5) and (6) were the remaining charges and are being deemed quite sufficiently serious.

STORY OF THE MURDER.

The facts as alleged by the prosecution are as follows:—On November 27th last at about 1 p.m. a party of 15 men amongst whom were the seven accused came to the Ekka stand at Ferozepore Cantonment in a body and chartered three tumtums to take them to the Canal Bridge at Ferozeshah. At Misriwala village were the Sub-Inspector, Basharat Ali, Jowala Singh, Zaildar Fattah Singh, Sarbarah, Zaildar Ghulam Kadir, Sufedposh, Kahn Singh, Hissadar, all waiting for the Superintendent of Police, who was expected. As the appearance of the men excited suspicion of the Sub-Inspector he signalled to them to stop. They, however, tried to escape but Ghulam Kadir was sent on a pony to cut them off and he brought them back. They were then seated round the Sub-Inspector on the ground. They demanded to know why they had been stopped, saying they were respectable people and were Government servants engaged in recruiting. The Thanadar said he would produce them before the Superintendent of Police. He then sent Ida Chokidar to fetch pen and ink and said he would search them. On this four of the passengers suddenly produced pistols and shot him. As he was falling Jagat Singh the accused struck him on the head several times with a tawka. The people who were with him bolted, pursued by the passengers, who shouted in a body "kill them all." Fateh Singh, who had been questioning one of the tumtum drivers a bit apart got a good start and loading his pistol as he ran turned and fired and checked his pursuers. Jowala Singh, Zaildar, was shot from behind by the pursuers and fell and as he was on the ground he was shot again and left in a dying condition. In the meantime the villagers at Misriwala had turned out and the passengers who, it was manifest, were a gang of dacoits became in time the pursued and made off.

Nine of them were eventually run to earth and surrounded in some reeds that run along both sides of the Canal bank and the remaining six making off in the direction of Oagaki and they have not been yet caught. Before this happened the party who had originally been with Basharat Ali, the Sub-Inspector, returned to the place. They found him in the throes of death and Jowala Singh mortally wounded.. He lived for a little while after. Fatteh Singh, the Zaildar, sent Ida Chokidar in a tumtum to that thana at Ghal Kurd and Khan Singh and Ghulam Kadir were sent to fetch Mohammed Sadiq, Police Surgeon, from the Canal Rest House where he was. By this practically the whole countryside was roused and the reeds in which nine of the gang had been surrounded were fired. One of them Jiwan Singh was seen outside under a tree and was arrested. As the fire progressed six of the gang ran out separately and were seized. These with Jiwan Singh who was first arrested make the seven accused. Firing was going on from the reeds and those of the surrounding party who had guns fired apparently indiscriminately at where they thought the shots came from. The firing eventually stopped and the reconnoitreing party went forwards and the bodies of two men were found, one dead and the other was mortally wounded. He died soon after. His name was Dhian Singh and he was a man of great stature and was one of the ringleaders.

ATTEMPT TO RAISE MUTINY.

The Sessions Judge disbelieved the story of the accused that they were peaceful passengers who happened to travel with miscreants. He does not see any reason to distrust the story of the accomplice that they intended to commit a dacoity at Moga by looting the local treasury. The Judge says regarding the statement of the accomplice who has been referred to as an approver, who came back with other immigrants to the Punjab:—"It is clear from his statement, which may be accepted on this point, that hey were all in a thoroughly seditious frame of mind having been inflamed by speeches and the pamphlet entitled "Echoes of the Mutiny," a copy of which was found with the dacoits. According to the evidence of this witness he narrates how a party of them came up to the Punjab where they were to be joined by the native troops and raise a mutiny. This part of his story is not corroborated; nor does its appear really relevant to the case."

The Judge convicted Jagat Singh of the murder of Basharat Ali an offence under Section 302 of the Indian Penal Code, the remaining six accused Jowan Singh, Bakhshish Singh, Lal Singh, Dhian Singh, Bashi Ram and Rahmat Ali as well as Jagat Singh are convicted for offences under Sections 149-302 of the Indian Penal Code. The Judge sentenced each of them to death. He further directs that under Section 62 of the Indian Penal Code all property of these seven men be forfeited to the Government.

LORD HALDANE'S INTEREST IN INDIA.

The following report of Lord Haldane's speech to an Indian audience, which appears in a contemporary, shows the deep interest Lord Haldane takes in India and the Indian students in England:—

"To be among you is a pleasure. For the traditions of your country and its modes of thought have been of deep interest to me for long. I think this interest orginated with a personal friendship. When I was a student of Philosophy at the University of Edingburgh, nearly forty years ago, my great rival was a countryman of yours, Prasanna Kumar Ray, who fought me hard for the gold medal in Logic and Metaphysics, and we were, I am glad to say, bracketed as equals. We became fast friends and have remained so. As many of you know, he became a Professor of Philosophy at Calcutta, and afterwards for a time did work here which was very valuable. Then I have had a good many acquaintances among some of your distinguished scholars, from whom I have learned something of the significance of the great oriental systems of thought. I have listened, too, to Rabindranath Tagore, and I know his poetry. You have immanent in your race great gifts of imagination and delicate distinction. We Britons in these Islands have also great gifts of another kind.

"Well, what ought to be our joint ambition? I think it ought to be live together as citizens of a very great Empire, all of us bringing our especial talents to bear co-operatively for the common good of humanity. We may well be proud of being citizens of such an Empire. It includes in its range great countries and great races in whose union is strength. It ought to be our privilege as well as our duty to use the heritage that is ours for the advancement of the civilisation of the whole world. You in India have a great part that you can play. Your qualities and ours are complementary and I believe firmly that as time goes on this will be seen more and more to be the case. To me it seems that your course and our own are both clear. You in India should have faith and go on in the consciousness that the future must open to you more and more and that it is opening. You have qualities which, if used, aright, ensure this. Our course is to take care that we are equally conscious of your quality, and title to place, in our Empire which is not yours or ours alone, but a common and splendid heritage. It can only remain a splendid heritage, and mutually appreciative, and above all insist on the maintenance of high ideals of humanity.

"You whom I see before me are mostly young. The future lies before you. All of you may exercise great influence for good and evil. Therefore I would say to you, remember that just here and now, in this your period of your lives, and I beseach you never to forget that this is so For we have, all of us, a common and deep interest in what you make of your lives

"That is why I was keen to come and meet you, and that is what I wished to say. I need add very little, only enough to convey to you the assurance that it is a real pleasure to us to welcome you here to-day, and to feel that we have the chance of establishing relations of friendship with you."

OPERATION OF PRESSACT IN BURMA.

SECURITY DEPOSIT FORFEITED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Feb. 13.

The Special Bench of the Chief Court yesterday resumed the hearing of the application for revision of the order of the District Magistrate of Bassein directing the forfeiture of Rs. 500 deposited by Maung Ba Sein, proprietor of the Aunzamingla Press and to deposit a fresh security of Rs. 1,000 for declaration of the Press which was deemed annulled on the ground that in the opinion of the local Government certain pahphlets printed by the applicant contained matter of a nature described in sub-section 1, Section 4 of the Indian Press Act. Further evidence having been heard on behalf of the Government, Mr. Wiltshire, counsel for the applicant, said neither he nor his client was aware of the secondary meaning attached to the words complained of by the Government. The Chief Judge in disposiing of the matter said the court was unable to hold the leaflet not to contain any words of the nature described in Section 4 of the Act. The application for revision was dismissed with costs.

DONGRE'S BALAMRIT.

A wonderful in Wasting conditions of Children.

AN UNSOLICITED TESTIMONY

Mr. Karim Mohamad, M. A., LL.B., Head Master, Junagarh H. School, writes:—

"I have always used your Balamrit in my family. In its effects it wonderfully bears out its name, viz., Balamrit *i. e.*, Nector of Children"

It is so palatable that children relish it.

Price As. 12 per bottle, postage As

K. T. DONGRE & Co.,

Girgaon, BOMBAY

SUPERB VALUES IN LADIES' CLOTHING.

We have just imported a collection of beautiful and distinctive models of Ladies' Ready-to wear clothing. The are offered at PRE-WAR RATES.

EXAMPLE OF VALUE:—

	Rs.	a.
Blouses, white, well-cut and tailoured. 50 dozen to clear. Each	1	8
Night Dresses, really chic and smart, Each, from Re. 1 12 to ..	5	8
Underskirts, you must see these early Each from Re. 1 4 to . ..	5	8
Stockings, open work, smart shape, Black or Tan. .. .. Pair	0	12
Crepe, for Dresses. White with coloured spots. 30 in. wide. Yard	0	10
Crepe, same as above, in double width .. .. .. Yard	0	12
Fancy Ribbons. Latest creations. Satin ground with velvet flowers. Exquisite. 2 in. wide .. Yard	0	10
Ditto, 3 in. wide .. .. Yard	0	12
Boys' Jersey Suits, in Blue or Reseda, Sweater, Trouser and cap complete, good cut. .. .. .. Suit	3	8

Complete Stock of Gents' Requisites at Moderate Prices.

A. H. JOOSUB & Co.,

12, SITARAM BUILDINGS 12, Near Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

WANTED.

WANTED—ACTIVE AGENTS for the AMRITSAR NATIONAL INSURANCE (AND BKG.) CO., LD., throughout the island and presidency of Bombay. Good prospects and other emoluments. For particulars apply to the undermentioned:—

Note—The Company's schemes are best to suit the purse and convenience of all class of people. Persons intending to get their lives insured or to make provision for the education and marriage of their children need apply sharp to:—

K. ANANT RAM & BROS.,
Chief Agents,
17-19, Church Gate Street,
Fort, Bombay.

THE SOUND INVESTMENT AGENCY.

SHARE, STOCK EXCHANGE BROKERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

EVERY description of shares and securities bought and sold at the most favourable rates. Expert and reliable advice and information given to Investors. Investors' referee sent on application Great facility afforded to mofussil customers. All orders promptly executed and thorough satisfaction guranteed. Highest references given.

Fixed and Short period Deposits arranged with Banks, Firms and Mills.

Loans arranged on shares and approved security.

Life and Fire Insurance effected with first class English and Indian Companies.

Agency business of all sorts undertaken.

Address:—31, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telegraphic Address:—"SURETY." Bombay.

ZEPPELIN RAID OVER EAST COAST.

BOMBARDMENT BY SEARCHLIGHT.

ENEMY'S ESCAPE IN FOGGY WEATHER.

AN EYE-WITNESS'S STORY.

The following details of the German airships' raid over the East Coast of England on the night of Jan. 19 are gathered from the English mail papers. In all five were killed—three at Yarmouth and two at King's Lynn—several were injured, and considerable damage was done to property.

THE YARMOUTH RAID.

The "Daily News and Leader" correspondent at Yarmouth wired on Jan. 20 as follows:—

The results of the bombardment from the air are serious, but, apart from two deaths, utterly disproportionate to the murderous intentions of the invaders and their expenditure of explosives.

One house is wrecked, a church is damaged, a fishing vessel is knocked about rather badly, several people have slight cuts and bruises, and in a hundred or so of shops and houses there is work for the glazier and the carpenter. And that is the sum total of the results of the dropping of between eight and fourteen large and highly explosive missiles on an open town.

Exactly how many bombs fell is not quite certain. There must have been at least eight, and some declare that there were not less than sixteen; but only four exploded.

It is evident from the frequency with which the searchlight was used that some definite objective was selected for the launching of each destructive missile. It is also clear that the places hit were not the points aimed at. One bomb, for instance, fell in the water by the quay and damaged a fish boat. It was clearly aimed at something else.

The destruction was most severe in the streets close by St. Peter's Church. It was in the short thoroughfare by the church that the first bomb fell, and caused the two deaths. There had been little warning. The whirring of the airship's propellers was generally attributed by those who noticed it at all to the approach of a powerful motor-car. Then out of the starless black of the sky flashed sharply the beam of a light which one resident describes as "the brightest I had ever seen."

The shaft of light swept in a wide circle round the town, and it rested for a moment on St. Peter's Church and the Drill Hall in York-road quite near.

What happened next was vividly described by Miss Parker, a young lady who, attracted into the street by the sound of what she thought was a motor, stood wondering what the shafts of the searchlight could be.

"I could see nothing," she told me, "of the object from which the light came. There was just a noticeable deepening of the blackness by something which was quite shapeless to the sight. Then the searchlight working round in a circle, seemed to rest on something near the church, and as it flashed I caught a momentary glimpse of something falling—something that gleamed as it crossed the path of the light. Then came the explosion with a deafening roar and a flash, and I covered up my eyes.

"A soldier came dashing along the street shouting 'The Germans are here; it's a Zeppelin. Pieces of the bomb and of broken glass were flying about, and a friend of mine came along with a severe bruise on her cheek where something had struck her. After that I was overcome."

The bomb exploded in front of a small house called "St. Peter's Villa" in St. Peter's Plain occupied by Mr. Edward Ellis. It made a hole in the ground three feet in depth, blew out the bay-windowed front of the house, pierced a great hole in the partition wall at the back of the ground floor room, wrenched the doors from their hinges, battered the furniture to firewood, and shattered everything. Yet from the ruins of his home Mr. Ellis emerged a moment after, bruised and bleeding and covered in soot and dust, but almost unhurt.

"I had been a moment or two before to the front door," he said, "and had just returned to the back room and sat down. The explosion brought the door of the room on to my head, and then two other doors fell on me. Then a part of the floor upstairs fell down, and the glass of the window crashed on to my leg.

"I managed to scramble out somehow and crossed the street. I found some men clustered round something on the ground, and I struck a match and saw that it was the dead body of a woman who had been instantly killed. Some soldiers carried her away, and then somebody noticed that I was bleeding, and needed attention, and I was taken to the hospital."

Then, remaining on the south side of the town, the raider passed over the South Quay and dropped two more bombs. One, missing the gasworks easily, fell into the water close to the hull of the steam drifter Piscatorial. The sides and tackle of the boat were pierced in many places by fragments of the shell, but nobody was hurt.

Offices of fish merchants along the wharf suffered extensively from the concussion. A great quantity of glass in the roofs of the warehouses on the quay was shattered to fragments, and in one office the curious freak was presented of a clock dial on the wall which remained intact whilst the works were scattered.

SIX BOMBS ON KING'S LYNN.

Six bombs were dropped altogether in different parts of King's Lynn, causing considerable damage and killing a youth and a woman, while two men, two women, a boy and a girl were taken to the hospital, and others were slightly injured.

The death of one of the women victims was described thus by an eye-witness to a "Daily News" representative:—

KILLED AT THE DOOR.

"My wife and I were in by the fire," with a Mrs. Gazley, a neighbour, who often comes in in the evening. I had dozed off to sleep in my chair, when Mrs. Gazley woke me by exclaiming at a noise she had heard. She got up and ran to the door, and called out: Oh, what a noise!' Right on top of that came the bomb. She shrieked out something and fell back—dead. The house fell right in together on top of us, but we got off with our lives. I was cut about the head, and the wife has injuries to her face."

The death of Mrs. Gazley was particularly sad, as she was a young married woman, whose husband, a reservist, was killed in action three months ago.

In Albert-street the structural damage is not quite as serious, but of the explosion itself there are more visible traces, for the bomb fell on some outhouses, which are blown totally out of existence, leaving where they stood a hole in the earth about 10ft. in diameter and half-filled with water from a burst pipe. The escape of Mr. T. H. Walden, a blacksmith (whose premises bore the brunt of the explosion), and his family was remarkable.

"I had just gone upstairs to bed," he said, "as he tried to reconstruct the ground plan of his shattered smithy. "Not ten minutes earlier I had been sitting in a chair there (indicating a mound of bricks); if I had stayed there I should have been blown into another room.

BOY ENTOMBED.

"My boy, who was in bed in the back part of the house, was completely buried, but we could just hear his cries, and we managed to dig him out in time. When we got through to him we found him absolutely unhurt."

NO LIVES LOST IN SHERINGHAM.

The Zeppelin that passed over Sheringham at 8-35 p.m., dropped bombs in several places one going through the roof of a house occupied by working-class people.

It made a great hole in the ceiling, but fortunately no lives were lost.

A resident, who observed the Zeppelin passing over the town, said: "It was flying along at a great height. I was unable to judge the distance, but I should say not less than 3,000ft. The Zeppelin, like a great cigar, lay dim and dark against the blackness of the sky, but its outlines were unmistakable. It was was fitted with searchlights, which now and again were flashed below, casting a weird ray of light on the dark town and countryside.

"Then came the crash of bombs. So far as is known four were dropped on Sheringham. One went through a house, another dropped on waste ground, another was picked up unexploded; I do not know what happened with regard to the other.

CHILD'S PROVIDENTIAL ESCAPE.

"In the house through which one of the bombs passed a small child had a wonderful escape. The child had been put to bed, but for some reason or another was restless and plaintive and its parents eventually brought it downstairs. A few minutes afterwards the bomb came and fell right through the bed in which the little one had been sleeping.

"There was, of course, a tremendous 'to do' in the town but no panic crowds of people came out into the streets. The damage done by bombs was not very great. In Avenue-street I inspected a hole made by one of them. The hole was 2ft. deep and about 18in. wide. I saw this hole about three-quarters of an hour after the bomb had been dropped and you could not put your hand into it—it was so hot. The bombs made a great splash when they struck the ground.

HOUSE SET ON FIRE.

"The fire brigade turned out to deal with possible outbreaks of fire. One house caught fire, but I do not think the damage was great.

"The Zeppelin that I saw disappeared in the direction of Cromer where six bombs were dropped, without doing much damage so far as I have been able to ascertain."

AIR RAID ON YARMOUTH.

Photo by Central News.

Mr. Ellis, who was wounded by a bomb, standing outside his ruined house at St. Peter's Plain, Yarmouth.

AIR RAID ON KING'S LYNN.

Photo by Central News.

The partly demolished house of Mr. Walden in Albert Street. In the foreground is the huge hole scooped out of the ground by the exploding bomb.

ALL WHITE FOOT WEAR

Our new Season's Stock of White Canvas and Whit Leather, Boots and Shoes, is just unpacked. We illustrat a few of the more popular and wellknown brands.

TENNIS SHOES Strongly made to withstand the strain.

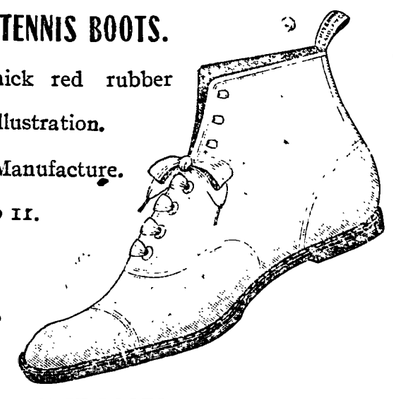
TENNIS BOOTS Giving splendid ankle support

MEN'S WHITE BUCK TENNIS BOOTS.

Fitted with plain thick red rubber soles, shape as illustration.

High Grade London Manufacture.

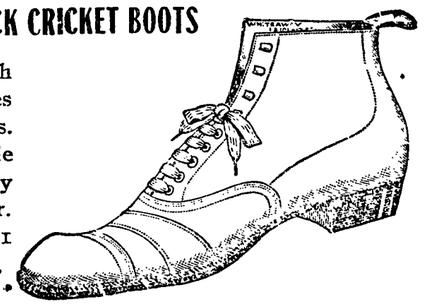
All sizes, 5 to 11.



Rs. 14-8 Pair.

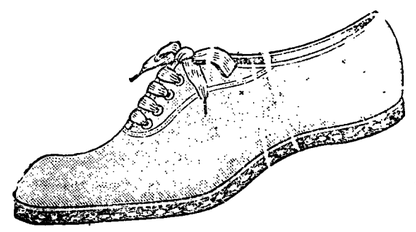
MEN'S WHITE BUCK CRICKET BOOTS

As illustration, with stout double soles for taking spikes. Broad comfortable shape. Specially built for hardwear. All sizes from 5 to 11



Rs. 14-8 Pair.

MEN'S ROPE SOLED TENNIS SHOES.



As illustration, made of strong thick canvas, and fitted with superior quality hemper soles. London made.

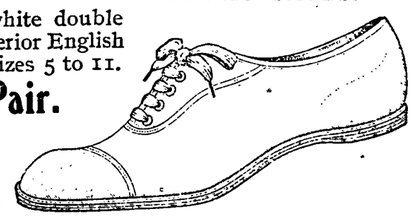
Sizes—5, 6, 7, 9, 10, and 11 only.

Rs. 6-12 Pair.

MEN'S CHROME SOLED TENNIS SHOES.

Uppers of fine white double texture canvas, superior English chrome soles. All sizes 5 to 11.

Rs. 7-8 Pair.



Cheaper Quality Oxford or Derby Lace

Rs. 5-15 Pair.

CHILDRENS CANVAS BOOTS.

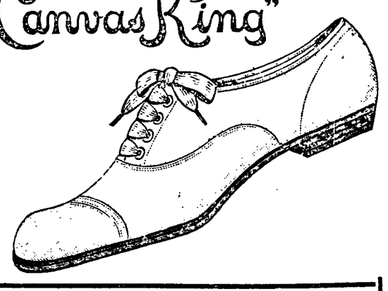
Fine white double texture canvas, with strong chrome leather soles, nature form shape, as illustration. These are specially made for hard wear.

Sizes	7 8 9 10	Rs.	**6-12** PAIR.
,,	11 12 13 1	,,	**7-12** PAIR
,,	2 3 4 5	,,	**8-12** PAIR.

MEN'S WHITE CANVAS WALKING SHOES.

Modern American shaped toes. Fine canvas, and light weight chrome leather soles and heels. All fresh stock just unpacked. Just the shoe for office wear. Cool and comfortable. All sizes from 5 to 11.

THE "Canvas King"



Rs. 5-15 Pair.

GILLETTE BLADES

Our new stock has just arrived. 12 in a nickel case for Rs. **3-4.**

MANCHESTER SHEETS.

2,000 pairs pure bleached Sheets, for single beds. Wonderful value; hemmed ready for use. Size 90 x 54. Rs. **3-15** a pair.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & Co., LTD.

THE SHOE SHOP.

BOMBAY.

"BOMBAY CHRONICLE" MACHINERY, ENGINEER ELECTRIC AND MOTOR LIST.

Published every Monday.

CONTRACTORS AND ENGINEERS STORES.

MARSLAND, PRICE & CO., LTD.,
Head Office and Works.
NESBIT ROAD, MAZAGON, BOMBAY.

Invite you to send for their QUARTERLY LIST and BULLETIN of reinforced Concrete Structural and Sanitary Specialities.

ENGINEERS' and CONTRACTORS STORES, Sewage Instalations, Sluice Valves, Manhole Covers, Paints, Distempers, Varnishes, etc. Asbestos Sheets and Tiles, Corrugated Asbestos Sheets, etc. Iron Sashes and Glazing Bars. Expanded Metal, Self Centering Herringbone Lath, Trussit, etc. Collapsible Gates, Roller Blinds, etc.

ENGINEERS.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LTD.
Incorporating.
CHAS BROWN & CO.

Engineers, Shipbuilders, Iron Founders, Mill and Hydraulic Engineers, and Store Supplies.

ON GOVERNMENT LIST.

ESTIMATES GIVEN for Tanks and Structural Work of all descriptions, Steam and Motor Launches, Barges, Boats and Gigs. Tugs and Launches for sale or hire. Agents for "KARMAL" Packings and Beltings. Suter Hartmann and Rahtjen's Compositions "Red Hand Brand." John I Thorncroft & Co., Marine Motors.

Defence Works, Caranac Works. Dock Works.

Managing Agents:
TURNER, MORRISON & CO., LTD.
Fort, BOMBAY.

ENGINEERS AND FOUNDERS.

H. I. DIXON & CO., LTD.,
DIXON ENGINEERING WORKS,
Established 1886.

Constructional and General Engineers. Iron and Brass Founders. Coppersmiths. Ship builders and Repairers. Boiler makers.

Licencees for the Hughes and Merryweather Dry Docks. Estimates given for Docking and Painting. Agents for Storry Smithson's "ECONOMIC" Anti-corrosive and Anti-Fouling Compositions.

ON THE GOVERNMENT LIST.
Head Works and Office:
MAZAGON ROAD, BOMBAY.

Teleg. NOXID, Bombay. Phone No. 2154.
Fort Office: 17/18 Elphinstone Circle,

INSURANCE.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.
Established 1797. Incorporated in England
Fire, Marine and Accident.

PHOENIX ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
Established 1782. Incorporated in England
Fire and Marine.

For rates and terms apply to—
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., General Agents.
Graham Buildings, Fort, Bombay.

OILS, BELTING, SKINS, YARNS.

M. M. BOTTLEWALLA & CO.,
23, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.
DEALERS IN
LUBRICATING OILS.

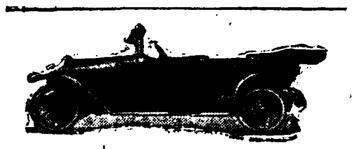
All sorts of best English Leather Belting, and Roller Skin, well-known among Mills as the SUN BRAND.

HEALDS and REEDS specially varnished single, double and all coloured English yarns of all sorts. ORDERS SOLICITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

THE KATNI CEMENT & INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
Works: Katni, C.P.
Manufacturers of "PEACOCK" brand
INDIAN PORTLAND CEMENT.
Quality Guaranteed over British Standard Specifications.
Send orders and enquiries to:
Agents, C. MACDONALD & CO.,
Cox's Buildings, Hornby Road, Bombay.

MOTOR CARS.



We employ over 200 experienced men and specialize in overhauling all makes of cars. Satisfaction and prompt delivery guaranteed. Estimates sent free on application. Write for FREE catalogue of NEW CARS.

THE FRENCH MOTOR CAR AND ELECTRIC CO., LTD.,
(Incorporated in Belgium).
New Queen's Road, BOMBAY. 55, Bentinck St., CALCUTTA.
Head Office in Paris.
56, Rue Lafayette.

(Continued on 6th column.)

MACHINERY, ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL AND MOTOR SECTION.

(Published every Monday.)

ELECTRIC WINDING ON A NEW SYSTEM.

Interesting particulars are given in this article of the electric winding equipment, on the 'C. M. B.' system at the South Kenmuir Collier belonging to Messrs. Dunn and Stephen.

The winding problem in collieries was one of those which were once supposed to be beyond the commercial range of electric operation. Experience has, however, shown that electric winding is an even greater improvement upon steam winding than electric driving is in general.

The peculiarity of the problem is that the load is very fluctuating exceptional power being required for a short period at starting. This problem has been solved in various ways by the ingenuity of the electrical engineer; and the winding installation illustrated in this article represents the latest form of solution.

It is characterised by the absence of the heavy flywheel balancer which is a feature of the other electric winding machinery. That is to say, the plan of using a flywheel to equalize the load is not adopted. In these other systems, the energy required for the heavy starting pull was supplied by a flywheel which accumulated energy during the lighter periods of the load. In this system a similar effect is obtained by electrical means.

The installation has been put down at the South Kenmuir Colliery owned by Messrs. Dunn and Stephen. The supply comes in the form of three phase alternating current but as continuous current is best suited to winding operations, the mains' supply has to be converted to continuous current.

This is done in a 'C. M. B.' motor generator. The secret of this appliance lies in the peculiarity of the windings, which enable the motor generator itself to accomplish various changes which cannot otherwise be obtained without auxiliary apparatus.

For instance, no resistance or controllers are required between the motor-generator and the motor geared to the winding drum. The absence of these links saves the power which would otherwise be absorbed by them. Control is actually obtained by means of a regulator in the field circuit of the motor-generator itself.

Further, the excessive starting pull is obtained meely by the inter-action between the motor-generator and gear motors, of which there are two. The latter are able to accelerate rapidly without making a demand on the power mains greater that required during the period of full-speed running. In other words, the equipment is an electrical self-equalizer.

In addition to the filed-regulator control, there is a reversing switch. These two means of control are interlocked in such a way that the power must cut off from the motors and the brake applied before the winder can be reversed.

Two forms of brake are supplied,—an electro-magnetic and a mechanical brake,—but the latter is not necessary for the regular working of the gear. The electro-magnetic brakes comes into operation (1) when the controller is moved to a certain position, (2) when the limit switches (a form of safety-valve) open, and (3) when for any reason, the main supply is interrupted.

The winding drum is provided with a depth indicator to show the position of the cage at any moment; and if the controller is not moved sufficiently soon to bring the cage to rest, over-winding switches are automatically tripped to stop the cage.

The main winding drum is of the spiro-conical type. At the beginning of the lift, the ascending rope is on the narrow part of the drum, where the diameter is 5 ft.; at the same time the descending rope is on the centre of the drum, where the diameter is 10 ft. In this way the load on the electrical plant at starting is minimized; as the lift proceeds the ascending rope is transferred to the larger part of the drum. This gear is designed for a total depth of 160 fathoms but at present it is operating only from the 90-fathom level. Each cage carries two hutches with a total capacity of 17 cwt. of coal, the empty hutches being lowered in the second cage. The winding schedule obtainable is sixty-five winds per hour, so that the gear is capable of dealing with 55 tons of coal per hour.

From tests made with this winding gear it has been ascertained that the maximum demand for power does not exceed 120 kw. The number of units taken during an hour of sixty-five winds is equivalent to 1.4 units per ton of coal raised from a depth of 160 fathoms. A simple calculation on the cost of current will enable any coal owner to determine how much this actually means in pence per ton raised.

The advantages of the electric winder do not however stop at the economy in the winding operation itself. There is also a distinct saving in cost of labour and supervision. A steam haulage plant requires a skilled mechanic to look after it; the electric winder needs only one man to work it; and as the action is almost automatic, this man does not need to be a mechanical engineer.

Further the gear is ready for work at any moment. There is no necessity to send men early to get up steam or make other preparation, a point which is of great practical importance in the present condition of labour in mines.

The same facility is of advantage when working overtime or at odd hours during week-ends.

Emphasis should also be laid upon the fact that in this case power is taken from the public mains. By adopting this up-to-date policy Messrs. Dunn and Stephen have saved themselves the heavy cost of generating plant and have also secured a supply of power at a rate which is below the figure possible with a generating station supplying only a single mine.

The saving-in-capital expenditure is most important matter now that the hours of work in mines are being shortened. Standing charges on plant go in spite of Eight Hours' Day regulations; and the limitation of hours reduced the period during which the plant can be usefully employed.

There is the further advantage that the supply is available at all hours, thus removing the necessity of keeping steam up for work in the mine at odd times. The supply is also unlimited, so that extensions may be carried on without consideration for the limited capacity of engines and dynamos—as would be the case if the mine had its own generating station.

Enquiries with reference to this type of Plant should be addressed to Crompton's Bombay, Limited, 35/37 Apollo Street, Bombay.

Fig 1. General view of the Surface Plant at the South Kenmuir colliery.

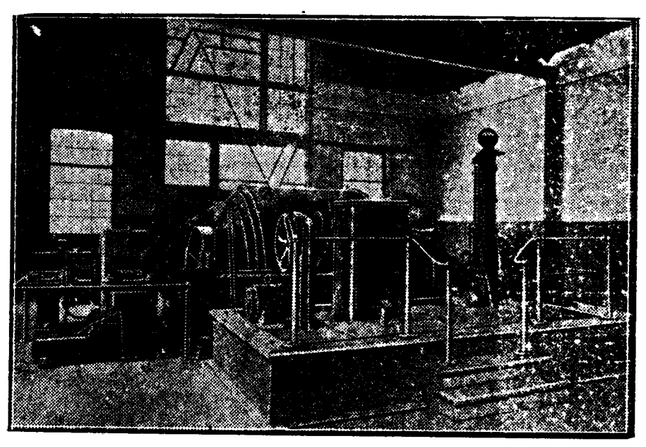


Fig 2. Engine house at Kenmuir colliery, driver's platform being in foreground

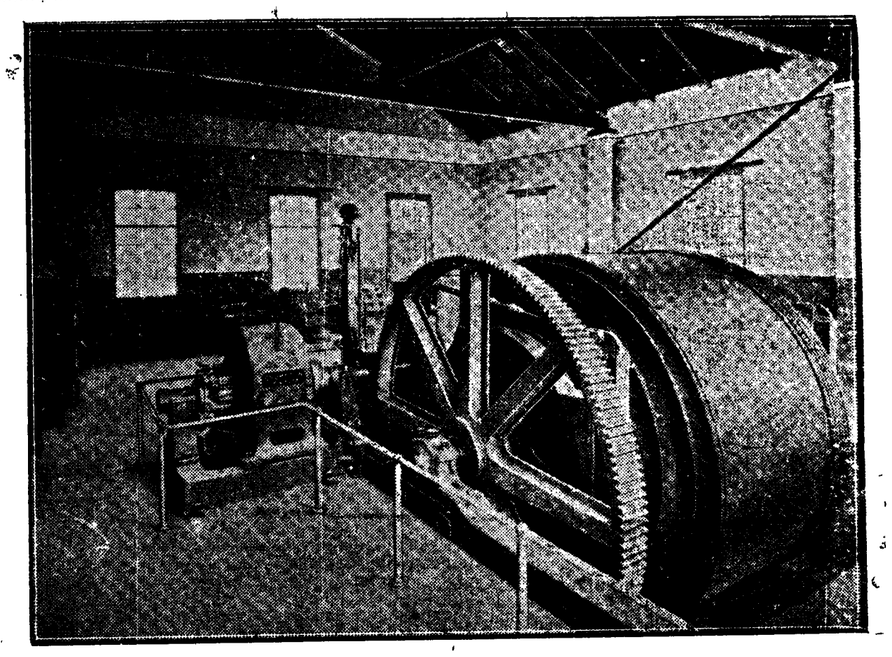


Fig 3. Winding Drum and Gearing in the Engine-House the front view of which is in Fig 2.

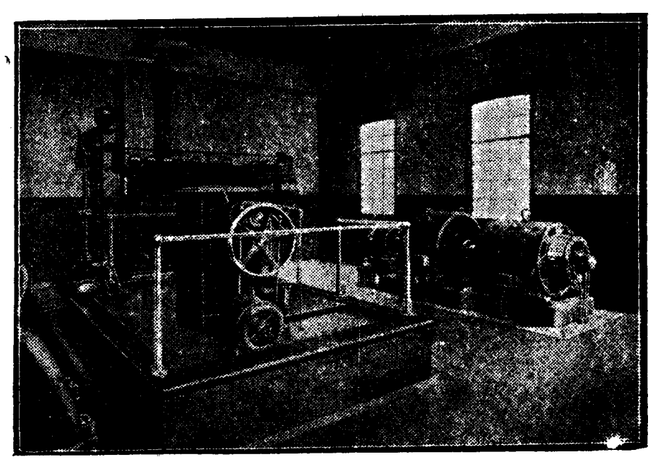


Fig 4. View showing Motor Generator installed at Kenmuir colliery.

LACK OF CHAUFFEURS.

ATTRACTIONS OF WAR OFFICE SERVICE

The demands of the War Office for automobile mechanic drivers have caused a considerable dearth of drivers for private service, says "The Times." In the early days of the war a large number of men were enlisted in the Mechanical Transport Section of the Army Service Corps, whose qualifications were rather those of the driver than those of the mechanic. More recently, however, the authorities have been asking for mechanics capable of dealing with a breakdown, and the terms offered have been sufficiently favourable to attract many men who have hitherto had charged of privately-owned cars.

In conversation with a representative of "The Times" the secretary to the Society of Automobile Mechanic Drivers—the drivers' branch of the Automobile Association—said that, provided an employer seeking a thoroughly experienced driver-mechanic was willing to pay wages comparable to those given by the War Office, he would have little difficulty in getting a qualified man. But while the War Office was paying 2 guineas a week and finding men in food, housing, and uniform, there were not likely to be many applicants for private work at a wage of, say, 25s. or 30s. a week.

This society, it may be added, acted as a recruiting depot for motor drivers two or three months ago, and enrolled on some days so many as 150 drivers. Since September about 18,000 drivers and mechanics have passed through the Army Service Corps Depot at Grove Park.

Most encouraging response has been made to the appeal of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce for subscriptions to a five per cent. mortgage debenture loan of six lakhs rupees which it had been decided to raise for the new Calcutta Royal Exchange building. The appeal was made in the middle of December and it is now announced that members offered subscriptions amounting to eight lakhs seventy-three thousand.

THE ENGINEER'S COLUMN.

USEFUL INFORMATION FOR THE ENGINEER.

Will be published in parts on this page every Monday; cut out and preserve them for future reference.

PART I. UNITS.

BRITISH AND METRIC EQUIVALENTS.

LENGTH.

1 inch equals 2.54 centimetres.
1 foot equals 30.4799 centimetres.
1 yard equals .914399 metre.
1 mile equals 1.6093 kilometres.
1 chain equals 20.1168 metres.
1 chain equals 66 ft. equals 100 links.
1 mile equals 5.280 ft. equals 80 chains.
1 knot equals 6.080 ft. per hour.
.39370113 inches equals 1 centimetre.
39.370113 inches, 3.280843 feet, 1.0936143 yards equals 1 metre.
.62137 mile equals 1 kilometre.
1 radian equals 57.296 degrees.

AREA.

1 sq. inch equals 6.4516 sq. centimetres.
1 sq. foot equals 929.03 sq. centimetres.
1 sq. foot equals .092903 sq. metres.
1 sq. yard equals .836126 sq. metres.
1 acre equals .40468 hectare.
1 sq. mile equals 259 hectares.
.155 sq. inch equals 1 sq. centimetre.
10.7639 sq. feet, 1,196 sq. yards equals 1 sq. metre.
100 sq. metres equal 1 are.
10,000 sq. metres, 2.4711 acres equals 1 hectare.

VOLUME.

1 cu. inch equals 16.387 cu. centimetres.
1 cu. foot equals .028317 cu. metres.
1 cu. foot equals 28.317 litres.
1 cu. yard equals .764555 cu. metres.
1 cu. yard equals 764.553 litres.
1 gallon equals 4.545963 litres.
1 gallon equals .1605 cu. feet.
1 gallon equals 277.27 cu. inches.
1 U. S. A. gallon equals 231 cu. inches.
1 U. S. A. gallon equals .83254 imperial gallon.
.061 cu. inch equals 1 cu. centimetre.
61.024 cu. inches equals 1 cu. decimetre.
1,000 cu. centimetres equals 1 litre.
1.7598 pints equals 1 litre.
35.3148 cu. feet equals 1 cu. metre.
1.307954 cu. yards equals 1 cu. metre.

WEIGHT.

1 grain equals .0648 grams.
1 pennyweight equals 1.5552 grams.
1 dram equals 1.772 grams.
1 ounce (437.5 grains) equals 28.350 grams.
1 ounce (troy 480 grs.) equals 31.1035 grams.
1 ounce (apothecary) equals 31.1035 grams.
1 pound (16 oz. or 7,000 grains) equals .4535924 kilograms, equals 453.5924 grams, equals 445,000 dynes.

The value of these equivalents are taken from the Official Report by the Board of Trade on Weights and Measures.

Next Monday will be explained
Definitions and Symbols.

Professor T. Blayney, of the Rice Research Institute of Houston, Texas, U.S.A., and this year's United States' Kahn Fellow to visit the Orient, who is on a visit to Madras, was interviewed by a press representative regarding his impression of the Indians and the British officials in this country. He stated that he had been very much struck with the painstaking care with which the British had been looking after the interests of India and had been delighted to find the growing appreciation among them of their Indian compatriots. He has been most favourably impressed with the Indians, from various classes of whom he has received hospitable attention. He stated that he was looking forward to the renaissance of art and learning in India. On his return to his country it will be Professor Blayney's duty to interpret as far as he can the best ideas of India to his countrymen. His itinerary will include visits to China and Japan. The full period of his deputation will occupy fifteen months, of which he will spend about four in India. The Professor is expecting to visit Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura, Mysore, Bangalore and possibly Ceylon.

The next meeting of the Bengal Legislative Council will be held on the 2nd March. The draft financial statement will be presented at the meeting to be held on the 5th March and the revised financial statement will be presented on the 13th March.

"BOMBAY CHRONICLE" SHOPPER'S LIST.

(Continued from 1st column.)

MARBLE MERCHANTS—CONTRACTORS.

MOTILAL MOOLCHUND & CO.

Importers of Best Portland Cements,
White Glazed and other tiles,
Marble Tiles and Slabs, always in Stock.
15, BANK ST, Fort, Bombay.

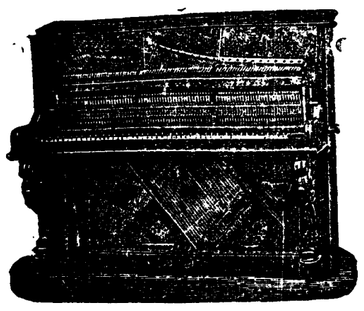
WOTAN LAMPS.

SIEMENS "WOTAN" Drawn Wire LAMPS

CHEAPEST, STRONGEST and MOST ECONOMICAL for BUNGALOW AND GENERAL LIGHTING

For Prices and particulars apply to:—
SIEMENS BROS., Rampart Row, Bombay.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017



PIANOS
ORGANS

TUNED AND REPAIRED

TERMS MODERATE

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

A. F. SOUNDY

SEA CROFT

COLABA RECLAMATION, BOMBAY

WAR WAR!

OFFICERS AND MEN
PROCEEDING TO THE FRONT

What will be more acceptable to the old folks at home, the wife, the sister, the brother, the little ones or any of your old friends than

A PHOTO OF YOURSELF.

In our studios we have every modern invention that aids the camera in making a faithful and lasting photo and we cordially invite you to visit our studio.

Come to-day whilst there is time before you depart for the front.

SPECIAL PRICES TO MILITARY CLIENTS.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,

PHOTOGRAPHERS TO

H. E. THE VICEROY, H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY,

AND THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

COX'S BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

MOTOR FACTORY.

The PROPRIETOR of the FORT COACH FACTORY begs to announce that he has opened a separate department under thoroughly trained hands for **Repairing** and **Renewing MOTOR CHASSIS.** This Factory is the only one in Bombay which actually does Governme t House Carriage and Motor Body work and is under H. E. the Governor's appointment during five successive Governors.

The MOTOR BRANCH of this factory has turned out new Bodies which have secured MEDALS and high approval Certificates in London, Paris and India.

Our PAINTING, VARNISHING and CLOSE PLATING work is pronounced to be unequalled

PESTONJEE B. PRESS,

Proprietor, Fort Coach Factory, Frere oad, Fort, Bombay

Telephone No. 391. Telegraph Address: "PRESS" BOMBAY.

GODREJ'S SAFES.

Used by Their Majesties when IN INDIA.

By appointment to His Excellency The Governor.

Highest Awards wherever Exhibited (13 Exhibitions.)

Largest Safeworks IN INDIA Employing 500 men.

MAKERS TO H.I.M. MINT AND A LARGE NUMBER OF EUROPEAN AND INDIAN BANKS.

7 LARGE SAFES

supplied to Messrs. EWART LATHAM & Co., after their experience of other safes in the recent fire in their Offices.

372 SAFES

supplied for Savings Banks in India and Burma after a severe competitive test by fire held in Calcutta by the Director General of Post and Telegraphs in July 1912.

400 BURGLAR RESISTING SAFES

recently supplied to Government to replace other maker's safes that had been burgled.

GODREJ & BOYCE,

MANUFACTURING Co.,

Near Gas Works, Parel, BOMBAY.

Shem-el-Nessim

SCENT OF ARABY Regd

An Inspiration in Perfume.

EXHALING all the spirit of Eastern luxury and splendour, Shem-el-Nessim, the Scent of Araby, is fragrant, dainty and lasting, yet never overpowering.

A perfect harmony of fragrance can be obtained by the use of Shem-el-Nessim, because it has been combined with a full range of toilet accessories, each article perfect in its own sphere and all possessing the delightful fragrance of the original scent.

Shem-el-Nessim is supplied as Perfume, Hair Lotion, Toilet Water, Face Powder, Dentifrice, Bath Crystals, Soap, Brilliantine, Toilet Cream, Sachet, and Cachous.

Of all Chemists and Bazaars.

Beware of worthless imitations; insist on having the original made by]

J. GROSSMITH & SON,

Distillers of Perfumes,

Newgate Street, London, E.C.

The Most Charming Perfume

OTTO-DILBAHAR. (Regtd.)

Sweet, Delicate, Lasting, Exquisite, made from the pure extracts of selected natural flowers, without mixture of alcohol or spirit. Just a few drops on your handkerchief or coat sleeves, give the smell of a real flower garden around you. No matter however powerful the scents others may be using, this Otto Dilbahar perfume comes up above them all and attracts notice in spite of them. Write for a phial today.

Price (small bottle) As. 8. Large (½ oz. bottle) Rs. 2.
V. P. P. annas 4 extra. Medium size bottle As. 12.

☛ Perfumed cards Price one anna each.

Sole Agents:

ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL Coy.,

No. 155, Jeoma Masjid Road, BOMBAY.

STANDARD OIL CO.,
OF NEW YORK.

MARSHALL'S BUILDING.
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price.	
Snowflake 150 deg.	6 0	2 per case.
White Rose 150 deg.	5 12	2 per case.
Chester Brand 125 deg.	5 2	2 per case.
Devos's Brilliant 125 deg	5 0	2 per case.
Tiger Brand 125 deg.	4 15	2 per case.
Monkey Brand 125 deg.	4 15	2 per case.
White Camalia 125 deg. (in tins)	4 6	0 per 2 tins.
Camel Brand 125 deg. (in tins)	4 6	0 per 2 tins.
Elephant Brand 125 deg. (in tins)	4 6	0 per 2 tins.
Elephant Brand 125 deg. (in bulk)	3 12	0 per 8 Imp. galns.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil, on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill, are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co., New York, IS IMPORTED IN CASES.
Thana agent adds one anna to Bulk Oil price and Rs. 0-2-0 per case to above case oil prices.
Coorla, Andheri and Bandra agents add one anna to above prices excepting for Bulk.
Order books supplied gratis on application.

THE MANAGER.

THE PRIDE OF INDIA

to be given away free

Worth a fortune to anybody!!

Do you like to penetrate the motives and sentiments of persons around you?
Do you like to fathom the minds of those you meet in business or Society?
Do you value control over others?
Do you value the power to conquer pain and banish sickness, to reform a misguided friend, to gain business success, to win profit, position and happiness?
If you do you must send for this book which we give away free to advertise the

LATENT LIGHT CULTURE,
Tinnevelly, S. India.

Do post a card now.

Mr. MANILAL H. UDANI,
M.A., LL.B., F.L.L.C.,
Secretary, The Latent Light Culture
PANNALAL TERRACES, GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY.

FOR ALL

Diseases, e.g., Nervousness, Brain-Fag, Constipation, Vitiated Blood, &c.

USE ONLY

THE ATANK NIGRAH PILLS

The most reliable and leading Tonic.

Re. I for a tin with 32 Pills.

Vaidyashastri MANISHANKER GOVINDJI

Atank Nigrah Pharmacy.

JAMNAGAR, KATHIAWAR
and
KALBADEVI—BOMBAY

CHITRA SALA.

ART PRINTERS, PHOTO-ENGRAVERS AND LITHOGRAPHERS.

Pictorial Post Cards.—In various colours, half anna each. Gross Rs. 2-8.

Royal Portraits.—King George and Queen Mary, one to annas four according to size.

English Alphabetical Charts.—Mounted on cloth with rollers, annas 12, useful for infants.

Raja Ravivarma's 88 Pictures bound in book form with descriptions underneath Re.1.

Imitation Wooden Fruits.—Of different sorts, Rs. 27.

Delhi in Pictures.—In a book form with illustrations, As. 8 only.

Apply for the Price List.

WESTERN MANUFACTURING Co's BUTTONS.

BEST IMITATION IVORY BUTTONS, WHITE, BLACK, RED, & ALL OTHER COLOURS.

Useful for Coats, Jackets, Shirts, &c.
1 to 2 annas per dozen.

Superior to foreign made.
Special terms to Merchants.
Manager, Chitra Sala Press, Poona City.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN
PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

HIGHEST CLASS WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.

Dr. CARR, D.D.S.

Dental Surgeon.
107, Esplanade Road, Fort,
Opposite Clock Tower,
Hours 9 to 6 BOMBAY.

JINTAN

Most Refreshing!
Exquisitely Aromatic!!

Try To-day!

GOOD FOR

Biliousness, Headache, Vertigo, Nausea, Indigestion, Diarrhœa and Dysentery.

USEFUL FOR ALL
Healthy and unhealthy.

"JINTAN" is prepared in this big factory under perfect supervision.

Jintan Factory
Osaka Japan

PRICE.

	Rs.	A.	P.
195			with a metal box 0 8 0
30 pills packet	0	1	6
65 " "	0	3	0
455 " case with a fancy metal containing mirror	1	0	0

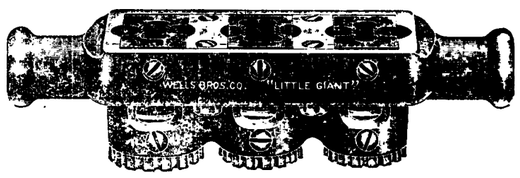
Sole Agents
JINTAN AGENCY
Juma Masjid, BOMBAY.

Is obtainable from all Chemists.

PEARL CANE MILL.

(ANIMAL POWER)

Has three Horizontal Extra Heavy Self-adjusting Rolls. Subjected to severe tests by several Agricultural Farms and recommended as the Best mill for India.



Bullock and Hand Hoes, Scrapers, Deep Well Pumps, Oil Engines, Railway Stores, Workshop Tools, and Sanitary Ware always in stock for immediate delivery.

CLUBWALLA & Co., Ltd.,

17, Church Gate Street,
BOMBAY.

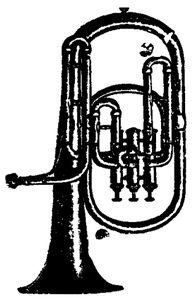
CALENDAR 1915 CALENDAR

Nicely Designed & Printed in Colours
WITH THE PICTURE OF
King Emperor George V.
BRITANNIA BLESSING
Indian Troops going to the War.
And a date sheet for each month by V. P.
PRICE 2 Annas each or 4 Annas
" 2 Calendars 6 Annas by V. P.
or free to Buyers of 6 Bottles of

AMRUTANJAN.

Best Indian Pain Balm
Price 8 Annas per Bottle.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOT
7, THUMBU CHETTY STREET MADRAS



SOUNDY & Co., Ld.

WANTED TENDERS.—Soundy & Co.'s business for sale as a going concern or otherwise. Stock list will be posted on application to the Liquidator.

SOUNDY & Co., Ltd.,
BOMBAY.

ECONOMY

SAVE heavy expenses of making new clothes by getting your old ones dry or chemically cleaned with a little expense

AT THE

CENTURY WASHING Co.

Who also glaze by Machinery.

FRENCH PRUNES for Cooking Fresh arrival .. As. 14 r lb
Or in 4-lb. Jars .. Rs. 3-6
7-lb. Jars .. Rs. 5-12
DRIED PEECHES .. As. 14 per lb.
IMPERIAL FRENCH PLUM for Dessert .. Re. 1-8 per Jar

MONGINI BROTHERS.

62, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Printed and published by A. P. BREWIN, for THE INDIAN NEWSPAPERS COMPANY, at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.